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=> fil hcaplu
FILE 'HCAPLUS' ENTERED AT 16:07:32 ON 01 MAR 2002
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FILE COVERS 1907 - 1 Mar 2002 VOL 136 ISS 10
FILE LAST UPDATED: 28 Feb 2002 (20020228/ED)

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substance identification.

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information on CAS roles, enter HELP ROLES at an arrow prompt or use
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The P indicator for Preparations was not generated for all of the
CAS Registry Numbers that were added to the CAS files between 12/27/01
and 1/23/02. As of 1/23/02, the situation has been resolved. Searches
and/or SDIs in the H/Z/CA/CAplus files incorporating CAS Registry
Numbers with the P indicator executed between 12/27/01 and 1/23/02 may
be incomplete. See the NEWS message on this topic for more information.

=> d stat que
L1 423 SEA FILE=REGISTRY HEPARIN?/CN
L2 2 SEA FILE=REGISTRY (ENOXAPARIN/CN OR "ENOXAPARIN SODIUM"/CN)
L3 1 SEA FILE=REGISTRY "NADROPARIN CALCIUM"/CN
L4 2 SEA FILE=REGISTRY PARNAPARIN/CN OR "PARNAPARIN SODIUM"/CN
L5 2 SEA FILE=REGISTRY (REVIPARIN/CN OR "REVIPARIN SODIUM"/CN)
L6 2 SEA FILE=REGISTRY (DALTEPARIN/CN OR "DALTEPARIN SODIUM"/CN)
L7 1 SEA FILE=REGISTRY "TINZAPARIN SODIUM"/CN
L8 1 SEA FILE=REGISTRY DANAPAROID/CN
L9 1 SEA FILE=REGISTRY "ARDEPARIN SODIUM"/CN
L10 1 SEA FILE=REGISTRY CERTOPARIN/CN
L11 1 SEA FILE=REGISTRY "CY 222"/CN
L12 2 SEA FILE=REGISTRY ("SR 90107"/CN OR "SR 90107A"/CN)
L14 52152 SEA FILE=HCAPLUS L1 OR HEPARIN?
L15 18545 SEA FILE=HCAPLUS L2 OR ENOXAPARIN?
L16 192 SEA FILE=HCAPLUS L3 OR NADROPARIN?
L17 18493 SEA FILE=HCAPLUS L4 OR PARNAPARIN?

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L18        18496 SEA FILE=HCAPLUS L5 OR REVIPARIN?
L19        18524 SEA FILE=HCAPLUS L6 OR DALTEPARIN?
L20          985 SEA FILE=HCAPLUS L7 OR TINZAPARIN?
L21           66 SEA FILE=HCAPLUS L8 OR DANAPAROID?
L22          973 SEA FILE=HCAPLUS L9 OR ARDEPARIN?
L23        17862 SEA FILE=HCAPLUS L10 OR CERTOPARIN?
L24        17860 SEA FILE=HCAPLUS L11 OR CY222 OR CY(W)222
L25        17869 SEA FILE=HCAPLUS L11 OR SR90107 OR SR(W)90107
L26           70 SEA FILE=HCAPLUS L12 OR ORG31540 OR ORG(W)31540
L27        52177 SEA FILE=HCAPLUS L14 OR L15 OR L16 OR L17 OR L18 OR L19 OR L20
                 OR L21 OR L22 OR L23 OR L24 OR L25 OR L26
L29           87 SEA FILE=HCAPLUS L27 (L)(SCLEROSIS OR ATROPH?)
L30        66436 SEA FILE=HCAPLUS LMW OR LOW(W)(MW OR MOL?(W)(WEIGHT OR WT))
L31            7 SEA FILE=HCAPLUS L29 AND L30


=> d ibib abs hitrn l31 1-7

L31  ANSWER 1 OF 7  HCAPLUS  COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS
ACCESSION NUMBER:         2001:525878  HCAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER:          135:102584
TITLE:                    Use of lipid conjugates in the treatment of disease
INVENTOR(S):              Yedgar, Saul; Shuseyov, David; Golomb, Gershon; Reich,
                          Reuven; Ginsburg, Isaac; Higazi, Abd-Al-Roof;
                          Ligumski, Moshe; Krimsky, Miron; Ojcius, David; Yard,
                          Benito Antonio; Van der Woude, Fokko Johannes;
                          Schnitzer, Edit
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S):       Yissum Research Development Company of the Hebrew
                          University of Jerusalem, Israel
SOURCE:                   PCT Int. Appl., 146 pp.
                          CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE:            Patent
LANGUAGE:                 English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT:   1
PATENT INFORMATION:

     PATENT NO.        KIND  DATE           APPLICATION NO.  DATE
     ---------------   ----  --------       ---------------  --------
     WO 2001051003      A2   20010719       WO 2001-IL23     20010110
         W:  AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN,
             CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR,
             HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT,
             LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU,
             SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN,
             YU, ZA, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM
         RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY,
             DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, TR, BF,
             BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG
     AU 2001023935      A5   20010724       AU 2001-23935    20010110
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:                  US 2000-174905   P  20000110
                                        US 2000-174907   P  20000110
                                        WO 2001-IL23     W  20010110
OTHER SOURCE(S):          MARPAT 135:102584
AB   Methods are provided for treating disease based upon the medicinal use of
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lipids and phospholipids covalently bonded to physiol. acceptable monomers or polymers. Phosphatidylethanolamine moieties conjugated to physiol. acceptable monomers and polymers (PE conjugates) manifest an unexpectedly wide range of pharmacol. effects, including stabilizing cell membranes; limiting oxidative damage to cell and blood components; limiting cell proliferation, cell extravasation and(tumor) cell migratory behavior; suppressing immune responses; and attenuating physiol. reactions to stress, as expressed in elevated chemokine levels. The surprisingly manifold pharmacol. properties of the PL-conjugates allow for the invention of methods for the treatment of a diverse range of disease states, including obstructive respiratory disease, including asthma; colitis and Crohn's disease; central nervous system insult, including blood brain barrier compromise, ischemic stroke, and multiple **sclerosis**; contact dermatitis; psoriasis; cardiovascular disease, including ischemic conditions and prophylaxis for invasive vascular procedures; cellular proliferative disorders, including anti-tumor vasculogenesis, invasiveness, and metastases; anti-oxidant therapy; hemolytic syndromes; sepsis; acute respiratory distress syndrome; tissue transplant rejection syndromes; autoimmune disease; viral infection; and hypersensitivity conjunctivitis. The therapeutic methods of the invention include administration of phosphatidylethanolamine bound to CM-cellulose, **heparin**, hyaluronic acid, polyethylene glycol, and hemaccel. Also disclosed are new compds. comprised of phospholipid moieties bound to **low mol. wt.** monomers and dimers, including mono- and disaccharides, carboxylated disaccharides, mono- and dicarboxylic acids, salicylates, bile acids, and fatty acids.

L31 ANSWER 2 OF 7 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS

ACCESSION NUMBER:	2000:518567 HCAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER:	133:131731
TITLE:	Test for the diagnosis of stable and active multiple sclerosis by measuring the ratio of high and **low molecular weight** RNAse L in blood
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S):	De Meirleir, Kenny, Belg.
SOURCE:	Belg., 8 pp. CODEN: BEXXAL
DOCUMENT TYPE:	Patent
LANGUAGE:	Dutch
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT:	1
PATENT INFORMATION:	

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
BE 1011924	A6	20000307	BE 1998-380	19980520

AB The invention concerns the diagnosis of multiple sclerosis status in patients by detg. the ratio of low and high mol. wt. proteins having RNAse L activity and correlating the high ratio with the progress of the disease. Peripheral blood mononuclear cells are isolated and incubated with 32P-labeled 2'-5' tetramer; this is followed by PAGE-SDS sepn. and radiometric scanning.

IT **9005-49-6, Heparin**, analysis
RL: ARU (Analytical role, unclassified); ANST (Analytical study)
(test for diagnosis of stable and active multiple **sclerosis**

by measuring ratio of high and **low mol. wt** . RNAse L in blood)

L31 ANSWER 3 OF 7 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1998:213547 HCAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 128:289990
TITLE: Administration of dexamethasone induces proteinuria of glomerular origin in mice
AUTHOR(S): Chen, Ann; Sheu, Lai-Fa; Ho, Yat-Sen; Lin, Yu-Feng; Chou, Wei-Yuan; Wang, Jia-Yi; Lee, Wei-Hwa
CORPORATE SOURCE: Division of Experimental Pathology, Department of Pathology, Tri-Service General Hospital, Taipei, Taiwan
SOURCE: American Journal of Kidney Diseases (1998), 31(3), 443-452
CODEN: AJKDDP; ISSN: 0272-6386
PUBLISHER: W. B. Saunders Co.
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English

AB The administration of glucocorticoids has been reported to exacerbate proteinuria in a few patients with glomerulonephritis. This effect has not been well recognized, and the pathogenetic mechanism responsible for this phenomenon remains to be clarified. In this study, we obsd. that a high daily oral does (0.5 mg/kg body wt.) of dexamethasone was capable of inducing overt proteinuria in mice, beginning on day 5 and persisting for a 19-day duration. One fourth of mice also intermittently presented with slight hematuria beginning on day 12. Renal lesions in the dexamethasone-treated mice, which were killed on day 23, were characterized by mild mesangial expansion, segmental or global hyalinosis/ **sclerosis** in deep cortical glomeruli, and focal tubular changes. No glomerular inflammatory cell infiltration or proliferative lesion was noted in any of the mice. Ultrastructural features of glomeruli included mesangial widening characterized by either an increase of mesangial matrix, dilated mesangial channels filled with slightly electron-dense material or mesangial lysis-like appearance showing intracytoplasmic microcysts filled with electron-lucent material, and evidence to support injury of endothelial cells, erythrocytes, and podocytes. An immunofluorescence study revealed enhanced glomerular deposition of IgG, IgA, IgM, and fibrinogen ($P < 0.001$, compared with normal control mice), but no glomerular C3 deposition was identified in any of the dexamethasone-treated mice. Charge anal. showed no impairment in anionic property of glomerular tufts in the dexamethasone-treated mice. In addn., the dexamethasone-induced proteinuria was greatly attenuated by treatment with a **low mol. wt. heparin**, although it was not reduced by an angiotensin-converting enzyme inhibitor. Data from these expts. suggest that a large dose of glucocorticoids is potentially nephrotoxic. Alteration of a size-dependent permeability may predominantly contribute to the dexamethasone-induced proteinuria. However, the effect of glomerular hyperfiltration may be only partially involved in the pathogenesis of this dexamethasone-induced glomerulopathy in mice.

L31 ANSWER 4 OF 7 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1997:334788 HCAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 126:308824
TITLE: **Low-molecular-weight** heparins for inhibition of tumor necrosis factor-.alpha. secretion
INVENTOR(S): Cohen, Irun R.; Lider, Ofer; Hershkovitz, Rami
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Yeda Research and Development Co Ltd, Israel
SOURCE: Israeli, 41 pp.
CODEN: ISXXAQ
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 3
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
IL 98028	A1	19961205	IL 1991-98028	19910502
EP 583360	A1	19940223	EP 1992-911373	19920501
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, MC, NL, SE				
BR 9205961	A	19940726	BR 1992-5961	19920501
NO 9303942	A	19931214	NO 1993-3942	19931101
US 5474987	A	19951212	US 1995-384203	19950203
US 5686431	A	19971111	US 1995-457655	19950601
US 5908837	A	19990601	US 1997-966315	19971107

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:
IL 1991-98028 A 19910502
IL 1991-98298 A 19910528
US 1992-878188 B1 19920501
WO 1992-US3626 W 19920501
US 1995-384203 A1 19950203
US 1995-457655 A1 19950601

AB The present invention relates to pharmaceutical compns. for the prevention and/or treatment of pathol. processes involving the induction of TNF-.alpha. secretion comprising a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier and a **low mol. wt.** heparin (LMWH). In the pharmaceutical compns. of the present invention, the LMWH is present in a low ED and is administered at intervals of about 5-8 days. Furthermore, the LMWH is capable of inhibiting in vitro TNF-.alpha. secretion by resting T cells and/or macrophages in response to T cell-specific antigens, mitogens, macrophage activators, disrupted extracellular matrix (dECM), laminin, fibronectin, and the like.

L31 ANSWER 5 OF 7 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1994:622000 HCAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 121:222000
TITLE: Use of heparins for the treatment of inflammatory or immunological diseases
INVENTOR(S): Von Arnim, Ulrich-Christoph
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Germany
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 38 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 9418988	A2	19940901	WO 1994-EP506	19940222
WO 9418988	A3	19941110		
W: AU, CA, JP, US				
RW: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE				
CA 2156735	AA	19940901	CA 1994-2156735	19940222
AU 9462045	A1	19940914	AU 1994-62045	19940222
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			EP 1993-102750	19930222
			WO 1994-EP506	19940222

AB A pharmaceutical for the treatment of inflammatory or immunol. diseases comprises **heparins**, **heparinoids**, proteoglycans, or **low-mol.-wt. heparins** or a mixt. thereof or a combination of **low-mol.-wt. heparins** and Prostavasin. These prepns. can be used for treatment of multiple **sclerosis**, graft-vs.-host reaction, primary biliary cirrhosis, post-infarct syndrome, lupus erythematosus, rheumatism, migraine, hyper-IgE syndrome, neuritis, Crohn's disease, and systemic carcinomas such as leukemia and lymphoma. Thus, multiple **sclerosis** patients with respiratory failure who received fragmin D (**low-mol.-wt. heparin**) (5 IU/kg/day s.c.) showed a 50% decrease in no. and size of sclerotic plaques in the central nervous system (by NMR scan) and decreased dependence on a respirator.

L31 ANSWER 6 OF 7 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS

ACCESSION NUMBER:	1994:449821 HCAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER:	121:49821
TITLE:	Effects of heparinoids on the sclerotic reaction of rat thoracic aorta to injury: comparison between standard and **low-molecular-weight** heparins in vitro and in vivo
AUTHOR(S):	Chajara, Abdesslam; Heudes, Didier; Peronneau, Isabelle; Jarnet, Jacqueline; Basset, Annie; Capron, Loic
CORPORATE SOURCE:	Cent. Rech., Hop. Broussais, Paris, Fr.
SOURCE:	J. Cardiovasc. Pharmacol. (1994), 23(6), 995-1003 CODEN: JCPCDT; ISSN: 0160-2446
DOCUMENT TYPE:	Journal
LANGUAGE:	English

AB To assess further the influence of **heparinoids** on arterial **sclerosis**, the authors compared the effects of std. **heparin** and of a **low-mol.-wt. heparin** (CY 216) in vitro on proliferation of cultured arterial smooth muscle cells (SMC) from rat aorta and in vivo on the sclerotic response of rat thoracic aorta to injury with a balloon catheter (SMC proliferation and deposition of elastin and collagen in the intima-media, using biochem. and histomorphol. techniques). Both **heparinoids** decreased replication of SMC in vitro in a similar dose-dependent manner. In vivo, **heparin** treatment [continuous i.v. (i.v.) administration, 60 IU/h/kg body wt. (0.35 mg/h/kg)] inhibited all aspects of the aortic reaction for .ltoreq.28 days after injury: synthesis of DNA (early peak of thymidine incorporation into DNA on D3.5); accumulation of DNA, collagen and elastin on D14 and D28; intimal thickening on D14. An

equiv. treatment with CY 216 [60 antiactivated factor X (Xa) IU/h/kg (0.71 mg/h/kg)] exerted similar though less intense effects on the reaction of intima-media, as assessed biochem., but reduced formation of neointima in a proportion nearly identical to that of **heparin**. In some respects, which appear to be related mainly to the fibrotic reaction of aortic media to injury, **heparin** tended to be a slightly more potent antisclerotic agent than CY 216 although, owing to pharmacokinetic differences, CY 216 had stronger plasma anti-Xa activity than **heparin**.

L31 ANSWER 7 OF 7 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1993:16313 HCAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 118:16313
TITLE: Prevention and/or treatment of pathological processes related to tumor necrosis factor .alpha.
INVENTOR(S): Cohen, Irun R.; Lider, Ofer; Hershkoviz, Rami
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Yeda Research and Development Co. Ltd., Israel
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 42 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 3
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 9219249	A1	19921112	WO 1992-US3626	19920501
W: AU, BB, BG, BR, CA, CS, FI, HU, JP, KR, LK, MG, MN, MW, NO, PL, RO, RU, SD				
RW: AT, BE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CH, CI, CM, DE, DK, ES, FR, GA, GB, GN, GR, IT, LU, MC, ML, MR, NL, SE, SN, TD, TG				
AU 9219131	A1	19921221	AU 1992-19131	19920501
AU 668865	B2	19960523		
EP 583360	A1	19940223	EP 1992-911373	19920501
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, MC, NL, SE				
BR 9205961	A	19940726	BR 1992-5961	19920501
JP 06507635	T2	19940901	JP 1992-511483	19920501
HU 67136	A2	19950228	HU 1993-3110	19920501
NO 9303942	A	19931214	NO 1993-3942	19931101

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:
IL 1991-98020 A 19910502
IL 1991-98298 A 19910528
IL 1991-98028 A 19910502
WO 1992-US3626 A 19920501

AB **Low mol. wt.** heparin (LMWH), administered s.c. or i.v., at 5-8 day intervals, inhibits in vitro secretion of tumor necrosis factor-.alpha. by resting T-cells or macrophages, in response to T-cell-specific antigens, nitrogens, macrophage activators, disrupted extracellular matrix, laminin, fibronectin, or other extracellular matrix components. LMWH is useful for the prevention and treatment of allograph rejection, autoimmune disease, allergy, inflammatory diseases, AIDS, etc. rats administered s.c. 20 .mu.g Fragmin (LMWH), at 7 day intervals, showed increased survival of heart allographs.

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=> d stat que
L1          423 SEA FILE=REGISTRY HEPARIN?/CN
L2            2 SEA FILE=REGISTRY (ENOXAPARIN/CN OR "ENOXAPARIN SODIUM"/CN)
L3            1 SEA FILE=REGISTRY "NADROPARIN CALCIUM"/CN
L4            2 SEA FILE=REGISTRY PARNAPARIN/CN OR "PARNAPARIN SODIUM"/CN
L5            2 SEA FILE=REGISTRY (REVIPARIN/CN OR "REVIPARIN SODIUM"/CN)
L6            2 SEA FILE=REGISTRY (DALTEPARIN/CN OR "DALTEPARIN SODIUM"/CN)
L7            1 SEA FILE=REGISTRY "TINZAPARIN SODIUM"/CN
L8            1 SEA FILE=REGISTRY DANAPAROID/CN
L9            1 SEA FILE=REGISTRY "ARDEPARIN SODIUM"/CN
L10           1 SEA FILE=REGISTRY CERTOPARIN/CN
L11           1 SEA FILE=REGISTRY "CY 222"/CN
L12           2 SEA FILE=REGISTRY ("SR 90107"/CN OR "SR 90107A"/CN)
L14       52152 SEA FILE=HCAPLUS L1 OR HEPARIN?
L15       18545 SEA FILE=HCAPLUS L2 OR ENOXAPARIN?
L16         192 SEA FILE=HCAPLUS L3 OR NADROPARIN?
L17       18493 SEA FILE=HCAPLUS L4 OR PARNAPARIN?
L18       18496 SEA FILE=HCAPLUS L5 OR REVIPARIN?
L19       18524 SEA FILE=HCAPLUS L6 OR DALTEPARIN?
L20         985 SEA FILE=HCAPLUS L7 OR TINZAPARIN?
L21          66 SEA FILE=HCAPLUS L8 OR DANAPAROID?
L22         973 SEA FILE=HCAPLUS L9 OR ARDEPARIN?
L23       17862 SEA FILE=HCAPLUS L10 OR CERTOPARIN?
L24       17860 SEA FILE=HCAPLUS L11 OR CY222 OR CY(W)222
L25       17869 SEA FILE=HCAPLUS L11 OR SR90107 OR SR(W)90107
L26          70 SEA FILE=HCAPLUS L12 OR ORG31540 OR ORG(W)31540
L27       52177 SEA FILE=HCAPLUS L14 OR L15 OR L16 OR L17 OR L18 OR L19 OR L20
                OR L21 OR L22 OR L23 OR L24 OR L25 OR L26
L29          87 SEA FILE=HCAPLUS L27 (L)(SCLEROSIS OR ATROPH?)
L30       66436 SEA FILE=HCAPLUS LMW OR LOW(W)(MW OR MOL?(W)(WEIGHT OR WT))
L31           7 SEA FILE=HCAPLUS L29 AND L30
L34          43 SEA FILE=HCAPLUS L27 AND AMYOTROPH?
L35          43 SEA FILE=HCAPLUS L34 NOT L31
L36          11 SEA FILE=HCAPLUS L27 AND ALS
L37           1 SEA FILE=HCAPLUS L27 AND GEHRIG?
L38          51 SEA FILE=HCAPLUS L35 OR L36 OR L37
L39          51 SEA FILE=HCAPLUS L38 NOT L31


=> d ibib abs hitrn l39 1-51

L39  ANSWER 1 OF 51  HCAPLUS  COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS
ACCESSION NUMBER:         2002:90523  HCAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER:          136:123586
TITLE:                    Cloned ungulate embryos and animals, use of cells,
                          tissues and organs thereof for transplantation
                          therapies including Parkinson's disease
INVENTOR(S):              Stice, Steven L.; Cibelli, Jose; Robl, James M.
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S):       USA
SOURCE:                   U.S. Pat. Appl. Publ., 34 pp., Cont.-in-part of U.S.
                          6,215,041.
                          CODEN: USXXCO
DOCUMENT TYPE:            Patent
LANGUAGE:                 English
```

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 6
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
US 2002012655	A1	20020131	US 1998-66652	19980427
US 5945577	A	19990831	US 1997-781752	19970110
US 6235969	B1	20010522	US 1997-888057	19970703
US 6215041	B1	20010410	US 1998-4606	19980108
US 2002010949	A1	20020124	US 2001-828876	20010410
US 2001039667	A1	20011108	US 2001-845352	20010501

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: US 1997-781752 A2 19970110
US 1997-888057 A2 19970703
US 1998-4606 A2 19980108
US 1997-935052 A1 19970922
US 1998-66652 A1 19980427

AB Methods and cell lines for cloning ungulate embryos and offspring, in particular bovines and porcines, are provided. The resultant fetuses, embryos or offspring are esp. useful for the expression of desired heterologous DNAs, and may be used as a source of cells or tissue for transplantation therapy for the treatment of diseases such as Parkinson's disease.

IT **106096-93-9**, Basic fibroblast growth factor
RL: BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study)
(gene encoding; cloned ungulate embryos and animals for transplantation therapies including Parkinson's disease)

L39 ANSWER 2 OF 51 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2001:868640 HCAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 135:368942
TITLE: Production of neurons from stem cells
INVENTOR(S): Robertson, Harold A.; Leopold, Cindee; Rafuse, Victor
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Novaneuron Inc., Can.
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 18 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2001090315	A2	20011129	WO 2001-CA756	20010525

W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM
RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: US 2000-206807 P 20000525

AB A method is provided for producing neurons by incubating stem cells in a

growth medium contg. a growth factor; sepg. said growth medium from said stem cell, heat treating said growth medium to produce a heat-treated medium and subsequently incubating said stem cells in a treated medium which includes said heat-treated medium. Also provided are neurons produced by the present method and conditioned medium produced by the present method, and uses thereof.

IT **106096-93-9**, Basic fibroblast growth factor
RL: BUU (Biological use, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(prodn. of neurons from stem cells)

L39 ANSWER 3 OF 51 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2001:868219 HCAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 136:11148
TITLE: Dehydroascorbic acid formulations
INVENTOR(S): Olson, William C.; Israel, Robert J.; Boyd, Thomas A.
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Progenics Pharmaceuticals, Inc., USA
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 66 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2001089520	A2	20011129	WO 2000-US41407	20001020

W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM
RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: US 2000-205870 P 20000519

AB The invention provides improved dehydroascorbic acid compns. and methods for treatment of medical conditions. The dehydroascorbic acid compns. are useful in the treatment of a variety of conditions which benefit from increased dehydroascorbic acid or ascorbic acid concns. in tissues affected by the conditions. A topical dehydroascorbic acid formulation was obtained by using PEG-400, 1.05M sodium acetate buffer, and NaHCO3. DHA at concns. of 25 mg/mL in aq. buffer demonstrated significant efficacy on the course and duration of mucositis, significantly reducing the overall duration of clin. significant lesions by close to 50%.

IT **106096-93-9**, Basic fibroblast growth factor
RL: THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(dehydroascorbic acid formulations)

L39 ANSWER 4 OF 51 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2001:851346 HCAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 135:368940
TITLE: Novel method for inducing the differentiation of

embryonic stem cells into ectodermal cells and its use

INVENTOR(S): Sasai, Yoshiki; Nishikawa, Shinichi
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Kyowa Hakko Kogyo Co., Ltd., Japan
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 138 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: Japanese
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2001088100	A1	20011122	WO 2001-JP4080	20010516

W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM
RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: JP 2000-144059 A 20000516
JP 2000-290819 A 20000925

AB A novel method for inducing the differentiation of embryonic stem cells into ectodermal cells or cells derived from ectoderm is provided, in which a process for culturing embryonic stem cells in a non-aggregated state is included. Also provided are: culture medium and culture supernatant used for this method; a differentiation inducer used in this method; stroma cells or a factor derived from stroma cells possessing an activity to induce the differentiation in this method; an antibody capable of specifically recognizing the stroma cells; an antigen capable of recognizing the antibody; and cells induced by this method. A method is also provided for evaluating/screening a substance related to the regulation of the differentiation process from embryonic stem cells to ectodermal cells or cells derived from ectoderm by performing this method. Also provided are the pharmaceuticals contg. the above-described stroma cells or the factor derived from the stroma cells, the above-described antibody, the above-described antigen, or the above-described cells.

IT **9005-49-6, Heparin,** biological studies
RL: BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study)
(novel method for inducing differentiation of embryonic stem cells into ectodermal cells and use)

REFERENCE COUNT: 6 THERE ARE 6 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L39 ANSWER 5 OF 51 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2001:833550 HCAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 135:367229
TITLE: Methods for stimulating nervous system regeneration and repair by regulating arginase I and polyamine synthesis

INVENTOR(S): Filbin, Marie T.; Ratan, Rajiv R.
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Research Foundation of City University of New York,

SOURCE: USA; Beth Israel Deaconess Medical Center
PCT Int. Appl., 89 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2001085981	A2	20011115	WO 2001-US14364	20010504

W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM
RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: US 2000-202307 P 20000505

AB This invention relates to the novel identification of arginase as an enzymic activity which can reverse inhibition of neuronal regeneration in the central and peripheral nervous system. Assays to monitor the effects of various agents on arginase expression and thus on neuronal regeneration and repair and to identify agents which will block or promote the inhibitory effects on neuronal outgrowth are provided. This invention also relates to compns. and methods using agents that can reverse the inhibitory effects of myelin on neural regeneration by affecting arginase activity or putrescine and deriv. polyamine levels in a neuron. Methods for regulating and for promoting (or repressing) neuronal growth or regeneration in the nervous system, methods for treating injuries or damage to nervous tissue or neurons, and methods for treating neural degeneration assocd. with conditions, disorders or diseases, comprising the step of administering at least one of the compns. according to this invention, are provided. A method for detg. whether neurite outgrowth from a particular type of neuron at a particular age is stimulated or inhibited in the presence of myelin and an arginase modulatory agent is also claimed.

IT **106096-93-9**, Basic fibroblast growth factor
RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(methods for stimulating nervous system regeneration and repair by using an arginase modulator)

L39 ANSWER 6 OF 51 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2001:816875 HCAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 135:341193
TITLE: Immortalized lines of endothelial brain cells and therapeutic application thereof
INVENTOR(S): Chaverot, Nathalie; Couraud, Pierre-Oliver; Laterra, John; Quinonero, Jerome; Roux, Francoise; Strosberg, Arthur Donny
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Neurotech S.A., Fr.

SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 125 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2001083716	A2	20011108	WO 2001-US14286	20010503

W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM
RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: US 2000-564121 A2 20000503

AB The invention relates to optionally modified immortalized lines of endothelial brain cells of mammalians, as well as applications as preventive or curative drug, and particularly for the treatment of primary and secondary, neurol. or psychiatric diseases, including Alzheimer's disease, Huntington's disease, **Amyotrophic** Lateral Sclerosis (Lou **Gehrig**'s disease), Parkinson's disease, glioblastoma and other brain tumors, and stroke. The invention also relates to the method for prepg. the cell lines. The endothelial cell lines of mammalians disclosed are comprised of immortalized endothelial brain cells presenting characteristics of differentiated endothelial brain cells, in a stable way. The cell lines comprise a nucleic acid having at least one immortalizing viral or cellular oncogene, optionally assocd. with at least one selection gene, and an expression vector comprising a sequence coding for polypeptide, a protein, or a viral vector, optionally assocd. with at least one selection gene and optionally at least one marker gene, and they are capable in vivo to integrate brain vessels of a host mammalian and produce said polypeptide, the protein or the viral vector.

IT **106096-93-9**, Basic Fibroblast growth factor
RL: BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study) (immortalized lines of endothelial brain cells and therapeutic application thereof)

IT **106096-92-8**
RL: THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses) (immortalized lines of endothelial brain cells and therapeutic application thereof)

L39 ANSWER 7 OF 51 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2001:816470 HCAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 135:362522
TITLE: Neuroprotective compositions comprising a hedgehog therapeutic and a neurotrophic factor
INVENTOR(S): Reilly, Jennifer Ott
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Curis, Inc., USA
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 139 pp.

CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2001082946	A2	20011108	WO 2001-US13854	20010427

W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM
RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: US 2000-200765 P 20000428

AB The invention concerns a method of ameliorating a neurodegenerative condition by administration of a combination of a hedgehog therapeutic and a neurotrophic factor. The hedgehog therapeutic can be any ligand that is an agonist for the patched-smoothened receptor complex or any compd. that causes the prodn. of such a ligand. The neurotrophic factor can be selected from IGF-1, NGF, BDNF, CNTF and others, with NGF being preferred. The neurodegenerative conditions susceptible to amelioration include Alzheimer's Disease, Parkinson's Disease and Huntingdon's Chorea. In an alternative embodiment the invention concerns a kit comprising the hedgehog therapeutic, the neurotrophic factor and a label indicating the above-noted therapeutic use of the kit.

IT **106096-92-8**, Acidic fibroblast growth factor **106096-93-9**, Basic fibroblast growth factor
RL: PEP (Physical, engineering or chemical process); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process); USES (Uses)
(neuroprotective compns. comprising a hedgehog therapeutic and a neurotrophic factor)

L39 ANSWER 8 OF 51 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2001:816459 HCAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 135:339302
TITLE: Methods and compositions for enhancing cellular function through protection of tissue components
INVENTOR(S): Frey, William H., II; Fawcett, John Randall; Thorne, Robert Gary; Chen, Xueqing
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Healthpartners Research Foundation, USA
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 77 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE

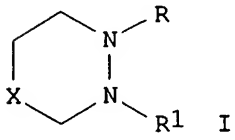
WO 2001082932 A2 20011108 WO 2001-US13931 20010430
W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM
RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: US 2000-200843 P 20000501
US 2000-230263 P 20000906
US 2000-233025 P 20000915
OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 135:339302
AB Methods and compns. for enhancing cellular function through protection of tissue components, such as receptors, proteins, lipids, nucleic acids, carbohydrates, hormones, vitamins, and cofactors, by administering pyrophosphate analogs or related compds. Preferably, the invention provides a method for protecting a muscarinic acetylcholine receptor (mAChR) an/or increasing the efficacy of and agent the directly or indirectly affects a mAChR in a subject in need thereof.
IT **106096-92-8**, Acidic fibroblast growth factor **106096-93-9**, Basic fibroblast growth factor
RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(methods and compns. for enhancing cellular function through protection of tissue components such as muscarinic receptors by administering pyrophosphate analogs and combination with other agents)

L39 ANSWER 9 OF 51 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2001:780859 HCAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 135:331433
TITLE: Preparation of cyclic diaza compounds for treating neurodegenerative disorders
INVENTOR(S): Wu, Yong-Qian; Huang, Wei; Hamilton, Gregory S.
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): GPI NIL Holdings, Inc., USA
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 162 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 2
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2001079177	A1	20011025	WO 2001-US12322	20010417

W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM
RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, TR, BF,

BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: US 2000-551618 A 20000417
OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 135:331433
GI



I

AB Title compds. [I;X = bond, CH2; R = COY(CH2)nC6H5, 5-(3-pyridyl)-pent-4-ynoyl, NCCCCH2CH2CO, 5-(3-pyridyl)-pentanoyl, 3-(3-pyridyl)-propoxycarbonyl; Y = O, bond; n = 5, 4, 3, 2; R1 = C6H5CH2SO2, (CH3CH2)(CH3)2CCOCO, C6H5CH2SO2, cyclohexylaminocarbonyl] are prepd. for pharmaceutical compns. comprising such compds. and methods of their use for effecting neuronal activities. Thus, the title compd. I (X = bond; Y = bond; n = 4; R = COY(CH2)nC6H5; R1 = (CH3CH2)(CH3)2CCOCO) was prepd. and biol. tested in mice for MPTP model of Parkinson's disease and showed recovery of TH-stained dopaminergic neurons.

IT **106096-92-8**, Acidic fibroblast growth factor **106096-93-9**, Basic fibroblast growth factor
RL: BOC (Biological occurrence); BPR (Biological process); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); OCCU (Occurrence); PROC (Process)
(prepn. of cyclic diaza compds. for treating neurodegenerative disorders)

REFERENCE COUNT: 15 THERE ARE 15 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L39 ANSWER 10 OF 51 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2001:598137 HCAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 135:149621
TITLE: Differentiation of bone marrow cells into neuronal cells and uses therefor
INVENTOR(S): Black, Ira B.; Woodbury, Dale L.; Prockop, Darwin M.; Schwartz, Emily
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Philadelphia Health and Education Corp., USA; University of Medicine and Dentistry of New Jersey
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 45 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2001059072	A1	20010816	WO 2001-US4282	20010209

W: AU, CA, JP, US
RW: AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL,

PT, SE, TR
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: US 2000-181850 P 20000211
AB The present invention relates to methods of inducing differentiation of mammalian bone marrow stromal cells into neuronal cells by contacting marrow stromal cells with neuronal differentiation-inducing compds. Neuronal differentiation-inducing compds. of the invention include anti-oxidants such as, but not limited to, beta-mercaptoethanol, dimethylsulfoxide, butylated hydroxyanisole, butylated hydroxytoluene, ascorbic acid, dimethylfumarate, and n-acetylcysteine. Once induced to differentiate into neuronal cells, the cells can be used for cell therapy, gene therapy, or both, for treatment of diseases, disorders, or conditions of the central nervous system.
IT **106096-93-9**, fibroblast growth factor 2
RL: BUU (Biological use, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(differentiation of bone marrow cells into neuronal cells and uses therefor)
REFERENCE COUNT: 4 THERE ARE 4 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

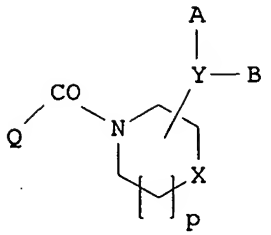
L39 ANSWER 11 OF 51 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2001:597978 HCAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 135:166844
TITLE: Preparation of piperazinyl and piperidinyl ketones useful for treating or preventing neuronal damage and for stimulating nerve growth
INVENTOR(S): Tomlinson, Ronald; Lauffer, David; Mullican, Michael
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Vertex Pharmaceuticals Incorporated, USA
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 112 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2001058891	A2	20010816	WO 2001-US4210	20010209

W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM
RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: US 2000-181944 P 20000211
US 2000-247330 P 20001110

OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 135:166844
GI



I

AB The present invention relates to piperazine and piperidine derivs. I (e.g. 1-[(S)-2-(1,1-diphenylmethyl)pyrrolidin-1-yl]-1-((S)-1-ethylpiperidin-2-yl)methanone), which are esp. useful for treating or preventing neuronal damage, particularly damage assocd. with neurol. diseases. These compds. are also useful for stimulating nerve growth. The invention also provides compns. comprising the compds. of the present invention and methods of using those compns. for treating or preventing neuronal damage or for stimulating nerve growth. In I, each Q is a monocyclic, bicyclic or tricyclic ring system wherein in said ring system: a. each ring is independently partially unsatd. or fully satd.; b. each ring comprises 3 to 7 ring atoms independently = C, N, O or S; c. .ltoreq.4 ring atoms in Q are selected from N, O or S; d. any S is optionally replaced with S(O) or S(O)2; e. at least one ring comprises a N ring atom that is substituted with R1; f. 1-5 H atoms in Q are optionally and independently replaced with halo, -OH, :O, :N-OR1, (C1-C6)-straight or branched alkyl, Ar-substituted-(C1-C6)-straight or branched alkyl, (C2-C6)-straight or branched alkenyl or alkynyl, Ar-substituted-(C2-C6)-straight or branched alkenyl or alkynyl, O-(C1-C6)-straight or branched alkyl, O-[(C1-C6)-straight or branched alkyl]-Ar, O-(C2-C6)-straight or branched alkenyl or alkynyl, O-[(C2-C6)-straight or branched alkenyl or alkynyl]-Ar, or O-Ar; and g. Q is not an indole or a pyroglutamic moiety. Each R1 is independently selected from (C1-C6)-straight or branched alkyl, Ar-substituted-(C1-C6)-straight or branched alkyl, cycloalkyl-substituted-(C1-C6) straight or branched alkyl, (C2-C6)-straight or branched alkenyl or alkynyl, or Ar-substituted-(C2-C6)-straight or branched alkenyl or alkynyl. One to two CH2 groups of said alkyl, alkenyl, or alkynyl chains in R1 are optionally and independently replaced with O, S, S(O), S(O)2, C(O) or N(R2), wherein when R1 is bound to N, the CH2 group of R1 bound directly to said N cannot be replaced with C(O). Ar = Ph, 1-naphthyl, 2-naphthyl, indenyl, azulenyl, 2-furyl, 3-furyl, 2-thienyl, 3-thienyl, 2-pyridyl, 3-pyridyl, 4-pyridyl, pyrrolyl, oxazolyl, thiazolyl, imidazolyl, pyraxolyl, pyrazolinyl, pyrazolidinyl, isoxazolyl, isothiazolyl, 1,2,3-oxadiazolyl, 1,2,3-triazolyl, 1,3,4-thiadiazolyl, 1,2,4-triazolyl, 1,2,4-oxadiazolyl, 1,2,4-thiadiazolyl, 1,2,3-thiadiazolyl, benzoxazolyl, pyridazinyl, 2-pyrimidinyl, 4-pyrimidinyl, 5-pyrimidinyl, pyrazinyl, 1,3,5-triazinyl, 1,3,5-trithianyl, indolizinyl, indolyl, isoindolyl, 3H-indolyl, indolinyl, benzo[b]furanyl, benzo[b]thiophenyl, 1H-indazolyl, benzimidazolyl, benzthiazolyl, purinyl, 4H-quinolizinyl, quinolinyl, 1,2,3,4-tetrahydroisoquinolinyl, isoquinolinyl, 1,2,3,4-tetrahydroquinolinyl, cinnolinyl, phthalazinyl, quinazolinyl, quinoxalinyl, 1,8-naphthyridinyl, or any other chem. feasible monocyclic or bicyclic ring system, wherein

each ring consists of 5 to 7 ring atoms and wherein each ring comprises 0 to 3 heteroatoms independently selected from N, O, or S. Each Ar is optionally and independently substituted with 1-3 substituents selected from halo, hydroxy, nitro, -SO3H, :O, trifluoromethyl, trifluoromethoxy, (C1-C6)-straight or branched alkyl, (C1-C6)-straight or branched alkenyl, O-[(C1-C6)-straight or branched alkyl], O-[(C1-C6)-straight or branched alkenyl], O-benzyl, O-Ph, 1,2-methylenedioxy, -(R3)(R4), carboxy, N-(C1-C6-straight or branched alkyl or C2-C6-straight or branched alkenyl) carboxamides, N,N-di(C1-C6-straight or branched alkyl or C2-C6-straight or branched alkenyl) carboxamides, N-(C1-C6-straight or branched alkyl or C2-C6-straight or branched alkenyl) sulfonamides, or N,N-di(C1-C6-straight or branched alkyl or C2-C6-straight or branched alkenyl) sulfonamides. Each of R3 and R4 = (C1-C6)-straight or branched alkyl, (C2-C6)-straight or branched alkenyl or alkynyl, H, Ph or benzyl; or wherein R3 and R4 are taken together with the N atom to which they are bound to form a 5-7 membered heterocyclic ring. Each R2 = H, (C1-C6) straight or branched alkyl, or (C2-C6)-straight or branched alkenyl or alkynyl. X = C(R2)2, N, N(R2), O, S, S(O), or S(O)2. Y = a bond, -O-, (C1-C6)-(straight or branched) alkyl, or (C2-C6)-(straight or branched) alkenyl or alkynyl; wherein Y is bonded to the depicted ring via a single bond or a double bond; and wherein one to two of the CH2 groups of said alkyl, alkenyl, or alkynyl is optionally and independently replaced with O, S, S(O), S(O)2, C(O) or N(R). P = 0-2; each of A and B is independently selected from H or Ar; or one of A or B is absent; and wherein two C ring atoms in the depicted ring structure may be linked to one another via a C1-C4 straight alkyl or a C2-C4 straight alkenyl to create a bicyclic moiety. Results of a neuroprotection assay are tabulated for about 150 of the claimed compds. About 70 example prepns. are included.

IT **106096-92-8**, Acidic fibroblast growth factor **106096-93-9**
, Basic fibroblast growth factor
RL: THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(combined with piperazinyl and piperidinyl ketones useful for treating or preventing neuronal damage and for stimulating nerve growth)

L39 ANSWER 12 OF 51 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2001:582025 HCAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 135:165060
TITLE: Identification of genes essential for a cellular function using antisense DNA libraries and identification of genes involved in the Fas pathway of apoptosis
INVENTOR(S): Deiss, Louis Paul; Yehiely, Fruma; Einat, Paz
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Quark Biotech, Inc., USA
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 116 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2001057189	A2	20010809	WO 2001-US3946	20010207

W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN,

CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR,
HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT,
LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU,
SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN,
YU, ZA, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM
RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY,
DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, TR, BF,
BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: US 2000-499553 A 20000207

AB There is provided a method for identifying a compd. which stimulates or inhibits cell apoptosis by contacting a cell expressing a gene with the compd. and detg. the ability of the compd. to stimulate or inhibit apoptosis of the cell as compared to a control. Also provided is a method of treating degenerative disease, auto-immune disease, and tumors in a subject by administering to the subject a therapeutically effective amt. of a compd. which stimulates a gene in the Fas pathway. The use of a casein kinase inhibitor, dicumarol, sulfinpyrazone, Nrf-2 inhibitor, or a glutathione precursor in the prepn. of a medicament is also provided. Also provided is a method of prepg. a pharmaceutical compn. which includes detg. whether a compd. stimulates or inhibits a Fas-pathway gene using the above method, and admixing the compd. with a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier. A method for the identification of genes that encode for inhibitors of cell death by inactivating genes in cells by sensitizing cells to cell death, using gene inactivators, applying pos. selection to the sensitized cells and utilizing subtraction anal. to identify the genes that have been inactivated is also provided. Specifically, an antisense DNA library is introduced into a suitable cell line and an aliquot of the library is saved.. The transformed cells are then selected and plasmid DNA is recovered from cells surviving the selection. The complete library is then subtracted with inserts from the cells that survived the selection. The sequences that are not subtracted did not play a role in surviving selection. As these are antisense sequences, the sense for of the DNA play a role in surviving the selection. The roles of these genes is then confirmed by functional profiling.

IT **9000-94-6**, antithrombin III
RL: BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study)
(III, inhibitors of in control of apoptosis and treatment of cancer; identification of genes essential for cellular function using antisense DNA libraries and identification of genes involved in Fas pathway of apoptosis)

IT **106096-93-9**, basic fibroblast growth factor
RL: BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study)
(inhibitors of in control of apoptosis and treatment of cancer; identification of genes essential for cellular function using antisense DNA libraries and identification of genes involved in Fas pathway of apoptosis)

L39 ANSWER 13 OF 51 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2001:137066 HCAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 134:198024
TITLE: Methods, compositions and kits for promoting recovery from damage to the central nervous system
INVENTOR(S): Finklestein, Seth P.; Snyder, Evan Y.
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): The General Hospital Corporation, USA

SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 56 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2001012236	A2	20010222	WO 2000-US22843	20000818
WO 2001012236	A3	20010830		

W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM

RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: US 1999-149561 P 19990818

AB The present application relates to methods, kits and compns. for improving a subject's recovery from CNS injury. In certain aspects, methods of the invention comprise administering to a subject cells and a neural stimulant. Recovery may be manifest by improvements in sensorimotor or cognitive abilities, e.g., improved limb movement and control or improved speech capability. In certain embodiments, subject methods can be used as part of a treatment for damage resulting from ischemia, hypoxia or trauma.

IT **106096-92-8**, Acidic fibroblast growth factor **106096-93-9**, Basic fibroblast growth factor
RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); PEP (Physical, engineering or chemical process); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process); USES (Uses)
(compns. and kits for promoting recovery from damage to the central nervous system)

L39 ANSWER 14 OF 51 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2001:101108 HCAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 134:141764
TITLE: Cyclic amine derivatives for the treatment of neurological diseases
INVENTOR(S): Mullican, Michael; Lauffer, David
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Vertex Pharmaceuticals Incorporated, USA
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 48 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2001009097	A1	20010208	WO 2000-US18578	20000706

W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN,

CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR,
HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT,
LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU,
SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN,
YU, ZA, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM
RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY,
DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ,
CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: US 1999-146588 P 19990730
OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 134:141764
AB The present invention relates to cyclic amine derivs. of general formula (I) for treating or preventing neuronal damage assocd. with neurol. diseases. The invention also provides compns. comprising the compds. of the present invention and methods of utilizing those compns. for treating or preventing neuronal damage. The invention also includes use of the compds. in combination with neurotrophic factors.
IT **106096-92-8**, Acidic fibroblast growth factor **106096-93-9**
, Basic fibroblast growth factor
RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(cyclic amine derivs. for treatment of neurol. diseases and their use in combination with neurotrophic factors)
REFERENCE COUNT: 3 THERE ARE 3 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L39 ANSWER 15 OF 51 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2001:100980 HCAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 134:141761
TITLE: Acyclic and cyclic amine derivatives for the treatment of neurological diseases
INVENTOR(S): Mullican, Michael; Lauffer, David; Tung, Roger
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Vertex Pharmaceuticals Incorporated, USA
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 83 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2001008685	A1	20010208	WO 2000-US20491	20000727

W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN,
CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR,
HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT,
LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU,
SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN,
YU, ZA, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM
RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY,
DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ,
CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: US 1999-146582 P 19990730
OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 134:141761
AB The present invention relates to acyclic and cyclic amine derivs. for

treating or preventing neuronal damage assocd. with neurol. diseases. The invention also provides compns. comprising the compds. of the present invention and methods of utilizing those compns. for treating or preventing neuronal damage. The invention includes the use of neurotrophic factors in combination with the acyclic and cyclic amines.

IT **106096-92-8**, Acidic fibroblast growth factor **106096-93-9**, Basic fibroblast growth factor
RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(acyclic and cyclic amine derivs. for treatment of neurol. diseases used in combination with neurotrophic factors.)

REFERENCE COUNT: 9 THERE ARE 9 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L39 ANSWER 16 OF 51 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2001:31507 HCAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 134:95517
TITLE: Quinuclidine derivatives for the treatment of neurological disorders
INVENTOR(S): Lauffer, David; Mullican, Michael
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Vertex Pharmaceuticals Incorporated, USA
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 55 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2001002405	A1	20010111	WO 2000-US18355	20000705

W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM
RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: US 1999-142509 P 19990706
OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 134:95517

AB Quinuclidine derivs. are provided for treating or preventing neuronal damage assocd. with neurol. diseases. The invention also provides compns. comprising the compds. of the invention and methods of using those compns. for treating or preventing neuronal damage.

IT **106096-92-8**, Acidic fibroblast growth factor **106096-93-9**, Basic fibroblast growth factor
RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(quinuclidine derivs. for treatment of neurol. diseases)

REFERENCE COUNT: 10 THERE ARE 10 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L39 ANSWER 17 OF 51 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2001:31480 HCAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 134:95516
TITLE: Amino-alkyl derivatives for the treatment of neurological diseases
INVENTOR(S): Harbeson, Scott; Mullican, Michael
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Vertex Pharmaceuticals Incorporated, USA
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 53 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2001002376	A1	20010111	WO 2000-US18430	20000705

W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM
RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: US 1999-142510 P 19990706
OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 134:95516

AB Amino-alkyl derivs. are provided for treating or preventing neuronal damage assocd. with neurol. diseases. The invention also provides compns. comprising the compds. of the invention and methods of using those compns. for treating or preventing neuronal damage.

IT **106096-92-8**, Acidic fibroblast growth factor **106096-93-9**, Basic fibroblast growth factor
RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(amino-alkyl derivs. for treatment of neurol. diseases)

REFERENCE COUNT: 3 THERE ARE 3 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L39 ANSWER 18 OF 51 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2001:31476 HCAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 134:95515
TITLE: Cyclized amino acid derivatives for the treatment of neurological diseases
INVENTOR(S): Lauffer, David; Ledford, Brian
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Vertex Pharmaceuticals Incorporated, USA
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 55 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2001002372	A1	20010111	WO 2000-US18577	20000706

W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM

RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: US 1999-142404 P 19990706
OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 134:95515

AB Cyclized amino acid derivs. are provided for treating or preventing neuronal damage assocd. with neurol. diseases. The invention also provides compns. comprising the compds. of the invention and methods of using those compns. for treating or preventing neuronal damage.

IT **106096-92-8**, Acidic fibroblast growth factor **106096-93-9**
, Basic fibroblast growth factor
RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(cyclized amino acid derivs. for treatment of neurol. diseases)

REFERENCE COUNT: 9 THERE ARE 9 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L39 ANSWER 19 OF 51 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS

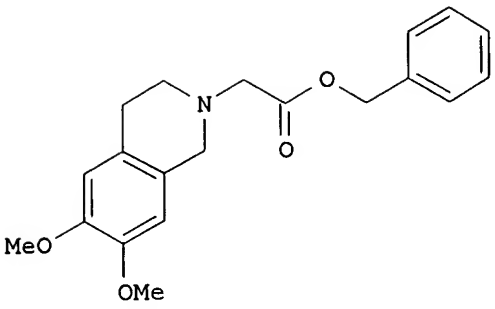
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2001:31472 HCAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 134:95514
TITLE: N-heterocyclic derivatives with neuronal activity
INVENTOR(S): Lauffer, David; Ledford, Brian; Mullican, Michael
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Vertex Pharmaceuticals Incorporated, USA
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 46 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2001002368	A1	20010111	WO 2000-US18492	20000706

W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM

RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: US 1999-142512 P 19990706
OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 134:95514
GI



I

AB N-heterocyclic derivs. are provided for treating or preventing neuronal damage assocd. with neurol. diseases. The invention also provides compns. comprising the compds. of the invention and methods of using those compns. for treating or preventing neuronal damage. Prepn. of compds., e.g. I, is described.

IT **106096-92-8**, Acidic fibroblast growth factor **106096-93-9**, Basic fibroblast growth factor
RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(nitrogen-heterocyclic derivs. for treatment of neurol. diseases)

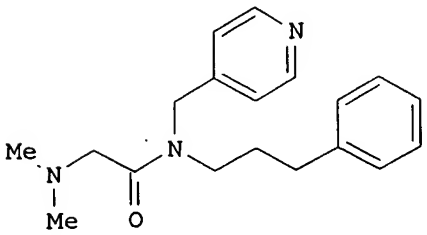
REFERENCE COUNT: 5 THERE ARE 5 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L39 ANSWER 20 OF 51 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2001:31468 HCAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 134:95513
TITLE: N-substituted glycine derivatives for the treatment of neurological diseases
INVENTOR(S): Lauffer, David; Ledford, Brian; Mullican, Michael
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Vertex Pharmaceuticals Incorporated, USA
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 45 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2001002363	A2	20010111	WO 2000-US18564	20000706
WO 2001002363	A3	20010705		

W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN,

YU, ZA, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM
RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: US 1999-142568 P 19990706
OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 134:95513
GI



I

AB N-substituted glycine derivs. are provided for treating or preventing neuronal damage assocd. with neurol. diseases. The invention also provides compns. comprising the compds. of the invention and methods of using those compns. for treating or preventing neuronal damage. Prepn. of compds., e.g. I, is described.

IT **106096-92-8**, Acidic fibroblast growth factor **106096-93-9**, Basic fibroblast growth factor
RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(glycine derivs. for treatment of neurol. diseases)

L39 ANSWER 21 OF 51 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2001:31467 HCAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 134:95512
TITLE: Azo amino acid derivatives for the treatment of neurological diseases
INVENTOR(S): Lauffer, David; Mullican, Michael
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Vertex Pharmaceuticals Incorporated, USA
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 53 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2001002362	A1	20010111	WO 2000-US18416	20000705

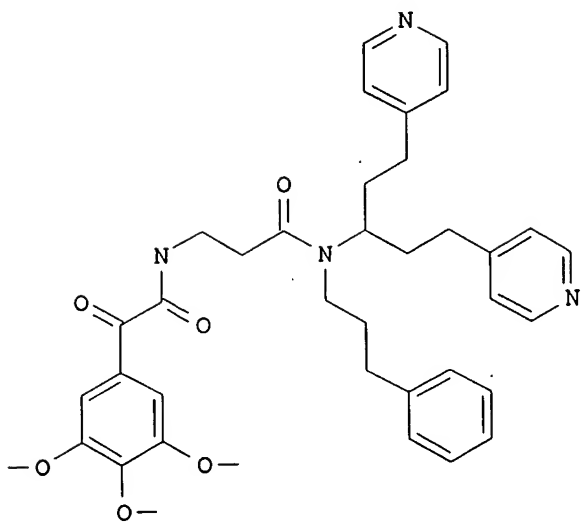
W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU,

SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN,
YU, ZA, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM
RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY,
DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ,
CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: US 1999-142569 P 19990706
OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 134:95512
AB Azo amino acid derivs. are provided for treating or preventing neuronal damage assocd. with neurol. diseases. The invention also provides compns. comprising the compds. of the invention and methods of using those compns. for treating or preventing neuronal damage.
IT **106096-92-8**, Acidic fibroblast growth factor **106096-93-9**
, Basic fibroblast growth factor
RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(azo amino acid derivs. for treatment of neurol. diseases)
REFERENCE COUNT: 3 THERE ARE 3 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L39 ANSWER 22 OF 51 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2001:31466 HCAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 134:95511
TITLE: .beta.-Amino acid derivatives for the treatment of neurological diseases
INVENTOR(S): Lauffer, David; Mullican, Michael
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Vertex Pharmaceuticals Incorporated, USA
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 48 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2001002361	A1	20010111	WO 2000-US18353	20000705

W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM
RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: US 1999-142405 P 19990706
OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 134:95511
GI



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AB Beta-amino acid derivs. are provided for treating or preventing neuronal damage assocd. with neurol. diseases. The invention also provides compns. comprising the compds. of the invention and methods of using those compns. for treating or preventing neuronal damage. Prepn. of compds., e.g. I, is described.

IT **106096-92-8**, Acidic fibroblast growth factor **106096-93-9**, Basic fibroblast growth factor
RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(.beta.-amino acid derivs. for treatment of neurol. diseases)

REFERENCE COUNT: 5 THERE ARE 5 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

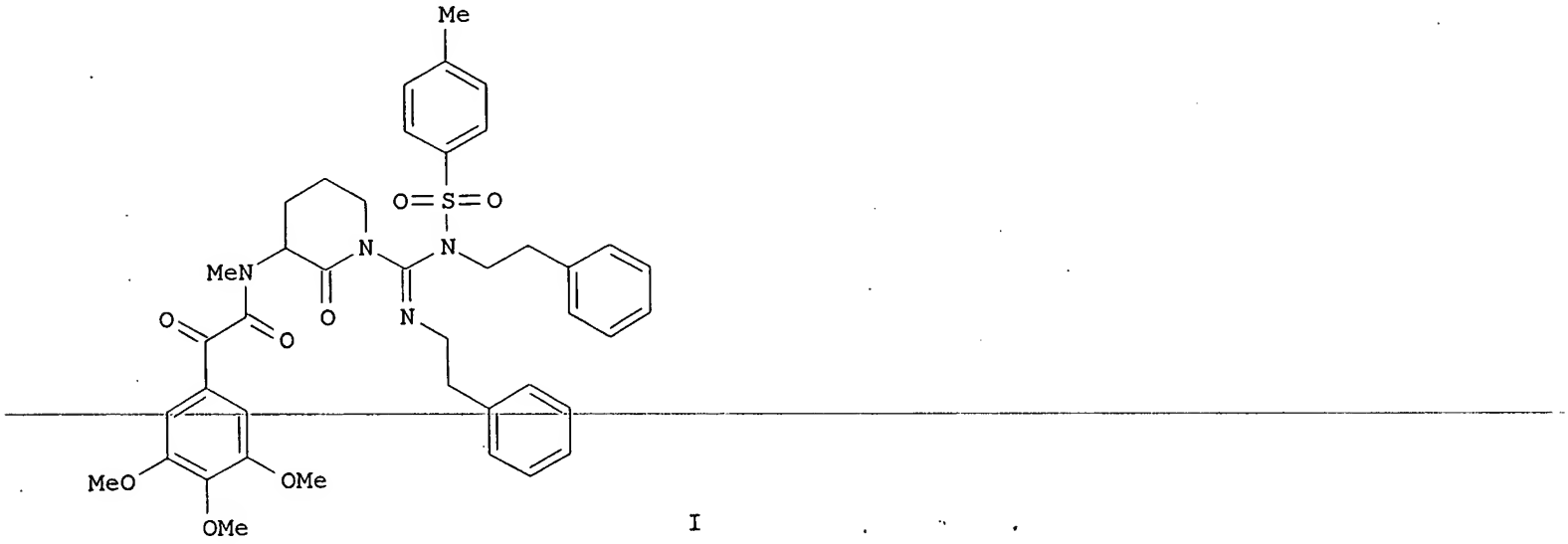
L39 ANSWER 23 OF 51 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2001:31463 HCAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 134:95510
TITLE: Cyclized amide derivatives for the treatment of neurological diseases
INVENTOR(S): Lauffer, David; Mullican, Michael; Ledford, Brian
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Vertex Pharmaceuticals Incorporated, USA
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 57 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2001002358	A2	20010111	WO 2000-US18418	20000705
WO 2001002358	A3	20010712		

W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN,

CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR,
HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT,
LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU,
SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN,
YU, ZA, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM
RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY,
DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ,
CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: US 1999-142515 P 19990706
OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 134:95510
GI



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AB Cyclized amide derivs. are provided for treating or preventing neuronal damage assocd. with neurol. diseases. The invention also provides compns. comprising the compds. of the invention and methods of using those compns. for treating or preventing neuronal damage. Prepn. of compds., e.g. I, is described.

IT **106096-92-8**, Acidic fibroblast growth factor **106096-93-9**
, Basic fibroblast growth factor
RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(cyclized amide derivs. for treatment of neurol. diseases)

L39 ANSWER 24 OF 51 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2001:12486 HCAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 134:81321
TITLE: Human fibroblast growth factor 8, its sequence, recombinant production and use in treating neurological disorders
INVENTOR(S): Singh, Jai Pal; Wagle, Asavari Prasad
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Eli Lilly and Company, USA

SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 88 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2001000662	A2	20010104	WO 2000-US11885	20000621
WO 2001000662	A3	20010517		

W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM

RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: US 1999-141549 P 19990629

AB The present invention provides pharmaceutical compns. and methods of treating neurol. disorders. Compns. of the present invention comprise at least one human fibroblast growth factor-8 (hFGF-8) polypeptide or nucleic acids (cDNA mols.) encoding hFGF-8, wherein said compn. has neurotrophic activity. The present invention also provides: (1) compns. contg. mutations in hFGF-8 encoding nucleic acids; (2) vectors contg. said hFGF-8 nucleic acids; (3) host cells transformed with said vectors; and (4) transgenic non-human animals comprising said hFGF-8 encoding nucleic acids. The invention further provides that the compns. comprising hFGF-8 can be used either alone or in conjunction with at least one other neurotropic, neuroprotective, thrombolytic and/or anti-thrombotic agents. Still further, the invention provides the use of said compns. in treating patients suffering from a wide range of neurol. disorders. Finally, the invention provides the amino acid sequences of four different forms of hFGF-8. The example section of the invention presented: (1) methods and materials used in recombinant prodn. of hFGF-8 in a variety of cells; (2) cDNA sequences encoding the hFGF-8 isoforms; (3) tissue distribution of hFGF-8 mRNA expression; (4) methods (direct mutagenesis) used in prodn. of mutated hFGF-8 encoding nucleic acids and (5) assays used to det. the neurotrophic activity of FGF-8 compds. or compns.

IT **106096-92-8**, Acidic fibroblast growth factor **106096-93-9**, Basic fibroblast growth factor
RL: THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(pharmaceutical compns comprising hFGF-8, nucleic acid mols. encoding hFGF-8, and/or neurotropic, neuroprotective, thrombolytic or anti-thrombotic agents for treatment of neurol. disorder)

L39 ANSWER 25 OF 51 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2000:900797 HCAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 134:52285
TITLE: Protein and cDNA sequences of a novel bovine EGF-like growth factor
INVENTOR(S): Hanke, Michael; Pohl, Jens; Ries, Rainer

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Biopharm Gesellschaft zur Biotechnologischen Entwicklung und zum VertriebVon, Germany
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 44 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2000077195	A1	20001221	WO 2000-EP5363	20000609

W: AE, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, CA, CH, CN, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM
RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: EP 1999-111229 A 19990609

AB The present invention provides protein and cDNA sequences of a novel bovine EGF-like growth factor, which is an epidermal growth factor receptor (EGFR)-ligand having no **heparin** binding site. Preferably, the protein is capable of stimulating astroglia cell maturation and/or has a selective survival promoting activity on dopaminergic (DAergic) and/or peripheral neurons and/or has a regenerative effect on peripheral and axonal neurons. The present invention further relates to antisense nucleic acids, ribozymes and antibodies directed to the nucleic acid or the protein, to methods of their prodn., to antagonists directed to the protein, to agonists which substitute the functional activity of the protein and to pharmaceutical compns. for the treatment as well as to diagnostic kits for the detection of disorders such as neurodegenerative diseases, cancer and AIDS.

IT **147571-63-9 147571-64-0**
RL: PRP (Properties)
(unclaimed protein sequence; protein and cDNA sequences of a novel bovine EGF-like growth factor)

REFERENCE COUNT: 6 THERE ARE 6 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L39 ANSWER 26 OF 51 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2000:855754 HCAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 134:13737
TITLE: Inducing or enhancing the growth, proliferation, or regeneration of inner ear hair cells with IGF-1 or FGF-2
INVENTOR(S): Gao, Wei-Qiang
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Genentech, Inc., USA
SOURCE: U.S., 29 pp., which
CODEN: USXXAM
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
US 6156728	A	20001205	US 1997-963596	19971031
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			US 1996-29536 P	19961101
			US 1996-30278 P	19961104

AB Compns., methods, and devices are provided for inducing or enhancing the growth, proliferation, regeneration of inner ear tissue, particularly inner ear hair cells. In addn., provided are compns. and methods for prophylactic or therapeutic treatment of a mammal afflicted with an inner ear disorder or condition, particularly for hearing impairments involving hair cell damage, loss, or degeneration, by administration of a therapeutically effective amt. of IGF-1 or FGF-2, or their agonists, alone or in combination. IGF-1 and FGF-2 can further be used with a supporting cell proliferation-inducing amt. of TGF-.alpha. or a TGF-.alpha.-receptor agonist.

IT **106096-93-9**, FGF 2
RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(inducing or enhancing the growth, proliferation, or regeneration of inner ear hair cells with growth factors or growth factor receptor agonists)

REFERENCE COUNT: 50 THERE ARE 50 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L39 ANSWER 27 OF 51 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2000:824499 HCAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 134:14946
TITLE: A-form of cytoplasmic domain of nARIA (CRD-neuregulin) and uses in diagnosis and maintaining synaptic connections
INVENTOR(S): Role, Lorna W.; Talmage, David; Bao, Jianxin
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): The Trustees of Columbia University In the City of New York, USA
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 210 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2000070322	A2	20001123	WO 2000-US13157	20000512
WO 2000070322	A3	20011011		

W: AE, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, CA, CH, CN, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM
RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE,

DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: US 1999-312596 A 19990514

AB This invention provides an assay for diagnosing whether a subject has or is predisposed to developing a neoplastic disease which comprises: (a) obtaining a biol. sample from the subject; (b) contacting the sample with an agent that detects the presence of an extracellular domain of nARIA (CRD-neuregulin) or an isoform thereof; (c) measuring the amt. of agent bound by the sample; (d) comparing the amt. of agent bound measured in step (c) with the amt. of agent bound by a std. normal sample, a higher amt. bound by the sample from the subject being indicative of the subject having or being predisposed to developing a neoplastic disease. One embodiment of this invention is a method for maintaining synaptic connections between a neuron and a target cell comprising contacting the target cell with an nARIA polypeptide or a nucleic acid mol. encoding nARIA in an amt. sufficient to induce the formation of a synaptic junction.

IT **9005-49-6, Heparin** sulfate, biological studies
RL: BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study) (nARIA vs. ARIA affinity for; A-form of cytoplasmic domain of nARIA (CRD-neuregulin) and uses in diagnosis and maintaining synaptic connections)

L39 ANSWER 28 OF 51 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2000:725743 HCAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 133:286429
TITLE: ARPE-19 as a platform cell line for encapsulated cell-based delivery

INVENTOR(S): Tao, Weng; Rein, David H.; Dean, Brenda J.; Stabila, Paul F.; Goddard, Moses B. I.

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Neurotech S. A., Fr.
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 44 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2000060051	A2	20001012	WO 2000-US9150	20000406
W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, CA, CH, CN, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM				
RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
EP 1171573	A1	20020116	EP 2000-923144	20000406
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO				

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: US 1999-127926 P 19990406

US 2000-543119 A 20000405
WO 2000-US9150 W 20000406

AB ARPE-19 cells were evaluated as a platform cell line for encapsulated and unencapsulated cell-based delivery technol. ARPE-19 cells were found to be hardy (the cell line is viable under stringent conditions, such as in central nervous system or intra-ocular environment); can be genetically modified to secrete the protein of choice; has a long life span; is of human origin; has good in vivo device viability; delivers efficacious quantity of growth factor; triggers no or low level host immune reaction, and is non-tumorigenic.

IT **106096-93-9**, Basic fibroblast growth factor
RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); MFM (Metabolic formation); PEP (Physical, engineering or chemical process); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); FORM (Formation, nonpreparative); PROC (Process); USES (Uses)
(ARPE-19 as a platform cell line for encapsulated cell-based gene delivery)

L39 ANSWER 29 OF 51 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1999:784085 HCAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 132:18814
TITLE: Aza-heterocyclic compounds used to treat neurological disorders and hair loss
INVENTOR(S): Hamilton, Gregory S.; Norman, Mark H.; Wu, Yong-Qian; Li, Jia-He; Steiner, Joseph P.
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Guilford Pharmaceuticals Inc., USA; Amgen, Inc.
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 106 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 9962888	A1	19991209	WO 1998-US25574	19981203
W: AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, CA, CH, CN, CU, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, UA, UG, UZ, VN, YU, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM				
RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, SD, SZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
AU 9917082	A1	19991220	AU 1999-17082	19981203
ZA 9811062	A	19991220	ZA 1998-11062	19981203
BR 9815919	A	20010220	BR 1998-15919	19981203
EP 1102756	A1	20010530	EP 1998-961867	19981203
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO				
NO 2000006117	A	20010201	NO 2000-6117	20001201

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: US 1998-87843 P 19980603
WO 1998-US25574 W 19981203

OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 132:18814

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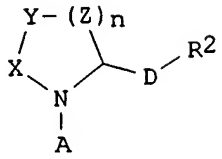

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AB The invention is directed to carboxylic acids and isosteres of heterocyclic ring compds. I [X, Y, Z = C, O, S, N (provided that not all X, Y, Z are C); n = 1-3; A = R1C(O)C(O), R1C(O)C(S), R1SO2, (E)(R1)NC(O); R1, E = H, C1-9 (un)branched alkyl or alkenyl, aryl, etc.; D = C1-10 (un)branched alkyl, ethylene, butylene; R2 = carboxylic acid or carboxylic acid isostere] which have multiple heteroatoms within the heterocyclic ring, derivs. contg. N-linked diketos, sulfonamides, ureas and carbamates attached thereto, their prepn. and use for treating neurol. disorders including phys. damaged nerves and neurodegenerative diseases, as well as for treating alopecia and promoting hair growth.

IT **106096-92-8**, Acidic fibroblast growth factor **106096-93-9**, Basic fibroblast growth factor
RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(heterocyclic compds. for treatment of neurol. disorder or hair loss)

REFERENCE COUNT: 6 THERE ARE 6 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L39 ANSWER 30 OF 51 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1999:784077 HCAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 132:18813
TITLE: N-linked sulfonamides of N-heterocyclic carboxylic acids or carboxylic acid isosteres for treatment of neurological disorders and alopecia
INVENTOR(S): Hamilton, Gregory S.; Norman, Mark H.; Wu, Yong-Qian
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Guilford Pharmaceuticals Inc., USA; Amgen, Inc.
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 96 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 9962880	A1	19991209	WO 1998-US25572	19981203

W: AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, CA, CH, CN, CU, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, UA, UG, UZ, VN, YU, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM
RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, SD, SZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES,

FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG

ZA 9811060	A	19991203	ZA 1998-11060		19981203
AU 9917080	A1	19991220	AU 1999-17080		19981203
EP 1084106	A1	20010321	EP 1998-961865		19981203
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO					
NO 2000006078	A	20010205	NO 2000-6078		20001130
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			US 1998-87842	P	19980603
			WO 1998-US25572	W	19981203

OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 132:18813

AB The invention relates to N-linked sulfonamides of N-heterocyclic carboxylic acid and carboxylic acid isosteres, their prepn., and use for treating neurol. disorders, including phys. damaged nerves and neurodegenerative diseases, and for treating alopecia and promoting hair growth.

IT **106096-92-8**, Acidic fibroblast growth factor **106096-93-9**, Basic fibroblast growth factor
RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(N-linked sulfonamides of N-heterocyclic carboxylic acids or carboxylic acid isosteres for treatment of neurol. disorders and alopecia)

REFERENCE COUNT: 7 THERE ARE 7 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L39 ANSWER 31 OF 51 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS

ACCESSION NUMBER:	1999:668426 HCAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER:	132:88639
TITLE:	Preclinical testing of neuroprotective neurotrophic factors in a model of chronic motor neuron degeneration
AUTHOR(S):	Corse, Andrea M.; Bilak, Masako M.; Bilak, Stephan R.; Lehar, Mohamed; Rothstein, Jeffrey D.; Kuncl, Ralph W.
CORPORATE SOURCE:	Department of Neurology, Johns Hopkins University School of Medicine Meyer 5-119, Baltimore, MD, 21287-7519, USA
SOURCE:	Neurobiol. Dis. (1999), 6(5), 335-346 CODEN: NUDIEM; ISSN: 0969-9961
PUBLISHER:	Academic Press
DOCUMENT TYPE:	Journal
LANGUAGE:	English

AB Many neurotrophic factors have been shown to enhance survival of embryonic motor neurons or affect their response to injury. Few studies have investigated the potential effects of neurotrophic factors on more mature motor neurons that might be relevant for neurodegenerative diseases. Using organotypic spinal cord cultures from postnatal rats, the authors have demonstrated that insulin-like growth factor-I (IGF-I) and glial-derived neurotrophic factor (GDNF) significantly increase choline acetyltransferase (ChAT) activity, but brain-derived neurotrophic factor (BDNF), neurotrophin-4 (NT-4/5), and neurotrophin-3 (NT-3) do not. Surprisingly, ciliary neurotrophic factor (CNTF) actually reduces ChAT activity compared to age-matched control cultures. Neurotrophic factors have also been shown to alter the sensitivity of some neurons to glutamate neurotoxicity, a postulated mechanism of injury in the neurodegenerative

disease, **amyotrophic** lateral sclerosis (**ALS**).
Incubation of organotypic spinal cord cultures in the presence of the glutamate transport inhibitor threo-hydroxyaspartate (THA) reproducibly causes death of motor neurons which is glutamate-mediated. In this model of motor neuron degeneration, IGF-I, GDNF, and NT-4/5 are potently neuroprotective, but BDNF, CNTF, and NT-3 are not. The organotypic glutamate toxicity model appears to be the best preclin. predictor to date of success in human clin. trials in **ALS**. (c) 1999 Academic Press.

IT **106096-93-9**, Basic FGF
RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BIOL (Biological study)
(preclin. testing of neuroprotective neurotrophic factors in a model of chronic motor neuron degeneration)

REFERENCE COUNT: 73 THERE ARE 73 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L39 ANSWER 32 OF 51 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1999:525705 HCAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 131:268799
TITLE: Separation and characterization of two forms of acetolactate synthase from etiolated pea seedlings
AUTHOR(S): Shin, Yong Soo; Chong, Chom Kyu; Choi, Jung Do
CORPORATE SOURCE: Department of Biochemistry, Chungbuk National University, Cheongju, 361-763, S. Korea
SOURCE: J. Biochem. Mol. Biol. (1999), 32(4), 393-398
CODEN: JBMBE5; ISSN: 1225-8687
PUBLISHER: Springer-Verlag Singapore Pte. Ltd.
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English

AB Acetolactate synthase (**ALS**) catalyzes the 1st reaction common to the biosynthesis of L-valine, L-leucine, and L-isoleucine. **ALS** is the target site of several classes of herbicides, including the sulfonylureas, the imidazolinones, and the triazolopyrimidines. Here, 2 forms of **ALS** (**ALS** I and **ALS** II) which had different affinities for **heparin** were sepd. from etiolated pea seedlings. The substrate satn. curves of both **ALS** I and **ALS** II were hyperbolic in contrast to previous reports. The 2 forms of **ALS** showed significant differences in their phys. and kinetic properties. The values of Km for **ALS** I and **ALS** II were 9.0 and 4.8 mM, resp. The pI values for **ALS** I and **ALS** II were detd. to be 5.3 and 5.75 by isoelec. focusing, resp. The native mol. wts. of **ALS** I and **ALS** II obtained by nondenaturing gel electrophoresis and activity staining were 124 and 244 kDa, resp. They also exhibited different sensitivity to feedback inhibition by end-product amino acids and inhibition by Cadre, an imidazolinone herbicide.

REFERENCE COUNT: 28 THERE ARE 28 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L39 ANSWER 33 OF 51 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1999:468603 HCAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 131:98493
TITLE: Replication defective herpes virus (HSV-2) vector and

its use in the treatment of neurological disorders
INVENTOR(S): Aurelian, Laure; Calton, Gary; Kulka, Michael
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Aurx, Inc., USA
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 36 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 9936513	A1	19990722	WO 1999-US921	19990115
W: AU, CA, JP, KR				
RW: AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE				
AU 9922313	A1	19990802	AU 1999-22313	19990115
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			US 1998-9531	19980120
			WO 1999-US921	19990115

AB The invention relates to a replication defective herpes virus (HSV-2) which has been sufficiently deleted in the gene (ICP10) coding for the large subunit of ribonucleotide reductase (RR1) to render the produced proteins defective in their function. ICP10 codes for RR1 and a serine/threonine protein kinase, which is required for the prodn. of the viral IE proteins ICP4 and ICP27 that regulate the expression of all other HSV genes and RR1. Since the virus does not have ribonucleotide reductase activity nor protein kinase activity, the virus cannot replicate itself nor express other viral genes, and the sequences which code for the small RR subunit (RR2) may be deleted in order to provide addnl. space for foreign genes. The replication defective virus may have a therapeutic gene sequence inserted in the place of these deleted or partially deleted genes. The insertion of a gene for a neurotrophic factor may be driven by an appropriate promoter and may be used in the treatment of neurol. disorders such as Parkinson's disease, Alzheimer's disease, diabetic neuropathy, and neuropathic pain resulting from nerve injury.

IT **106096-92-8P**, Fibroblast growth factor .beta.
RL: BPN (Biosynthetic preparation); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)
(replication defective herpes virus (HSV-2) vector carrying a neurotrophic factor gene, and its use in the treatment of neurol. disorders)

REFERENCE COUNT: 4 THERE ARE 4 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L39 ANSWER 34 OF 51 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1999:236704 HCAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 130:276938
TITLE: The **heparin** binding domain of insulin-like growth factor binding protein (IGFBP)-3 increases susceptibility of IFGBP-3 to proteolysis
AUTHOR(S): Durham, Susan K.; Suwanichkul, A.; Hayes, J. D.; Herington, A. C.; Powell, David R.; Campbell, P. G.
CORPORATE SOURCE: Department Pediatrics, Baylor College Medicine, Houston, TX, 77030, USA

SOURCE: Horm. Metab. Res. (1999), 31(2/3), 216-225
CODEN: HMMRA2; ISSN: 0018-5043
PUBLISHER: Georg Thieme Verlag
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English

AB IGFBP-3 proteolysis clears IGFBP-3 from body fluids and increases IGF bioavailability. As shown here, native human IGFBP-3 was cleaved by proteases in media conditioned by hamster and insect cells. This proteolysis was less pronounced for IGFBP-3 contg. a mutated **heparin** binding domain, and was prevented by purifying IGFBP-3 on an IGF-I affinity column in the presence of 2M NaCl, suggesting that the responsible protease(s) binds the ICFBP-3 **heparin** binding domain. To det. if any human proteases act this way, blood plasma prekallikrein was studied since it can co-purify with IGFBP-3, and found: 1. [125]IGFBP-3 binds to prekallikrein immobilized either on nitrocellulose or on immunocapture plates; 2. the IGFBP-3 **heparin** binding domain participates in forming the IGFBP-3/prekallikrein complex; 3. the binary IGFBP-3/prekallikrein complex can bind IGF-I to form a ternary complex; and 4. activation of prekallikrein to .alpha.-kallikrein by factor XIIa resulted in proteolysis of bound IGFBP-3. This work suggests: 1. cleavage of IGFBP-3 by a protease may be aided by the ability of the protease zymogen to directly bind the IGFBP-3 **heparin** binding domain; and 2. direct binding of protease zymogens to IGFBP-3 may explain some instances where IGFBP-3 is preferentially proteolyzed in the presence of other IGFBPs.

IT **9005-49-6, Heparin**, biological studies
RL: BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study)
(role of **heparin** binding domain in IFGBP-3 proteolysis)

REFERENCE COUNT: 41 THERE ARE 41 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L39 ANSWER 35 OF 51 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1999:166610 HCAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 130:209979
TITLE: Preparation of N-sulfonylamino acid amides and related compounds for promotion of neuronal repair.
INVENTOR(S): McCaffrey, Patricia; Novak, Perry M.; Mullican, Michael
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Vertex Pharmaceuticals Incorporated, USA
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 90 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 2
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 9910340	A1	19990304	WO 1998-US17816	19980827

W: AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, CA, CH, CN, CU, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, GB, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, UA, UG, UZ, VN, YU, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM

RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, SD, SZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG

US 6268384	B1	20010731	US 1998-85441		19980527
AU 9889236	A1	19990316	AU 1998-89236		19980827
EP 1007521	A1	20000614	EP 1998-941093		19980827
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO					
BR 9811923	A	20000815	BR 1998-11923		19980827
JP 2001514177	T2	20010911	JP 2000-507669		19980827
NO 2000000953	A	20000502	NO 2000-953		20000225
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			US 1997-920838	A	19970829
			US 1998-85441	A	19980527
			WO 1998-US17816	W	19980827

OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 130:209979

AB DSO2N(J)(CH2)nCHKCOX(Y)CHBA [A, B = H, Ar, (O-, S-, SO-, SO2-, or NR-interrupted) alkyl, alkenyl, alkynyl, cycloalkylalkyl, cycloalkylalkenyl, cycloalkylalkynyl, etc.; R = H, alkyl, alkenyl, alkynyl; Ar = (substituted) Ph, naphthyl, indenyl, azulenyl, fluorenyl, furyl, pyridyl, pyrrolyl, oxazolyl, pyrazolidnyl, isothiazolyl, etc.; X = N, O, CR; Y = H, Ar, alkyl, alkenyl, alkynyl, cycloalkylalkyl, aralkyl, electron pair, etc.; J = H, alkyl, alkenyl, alkynyl, aralkyl, aralkenyl, aralkynyl, cyclohexylmethyl; D = Ar, (O-, S-, SO-, SO2-, or NR-interrupted) alkyl, alkenyl, alkynyl, cycloalkylalkyl, cycloalkylalkenyl, cycloalkylalkynyl, aralkyl, etc.; n = 0-2], and related compds., were prepd. Thus, (S)-piperidine-1,2-dicarboxylic acid 1-tert-Bu ester in CH2Cl2 was treated with EDC and 2-(2-methylaminoethyl)pyridine followed by 24 h stirring to give 50% (S)-piperidine-1,2-dicarboxylic acid 1-tert-Bu ester 2-[(N-methyl)-2-pyridinylethyl]amide. The latter was treated with CF3CO2H in CH2Cl2 to give 81% (S)-piperidine-2-carboxylic acid 2-[(N-methyl)-2-pyridinylethyl]amide. This was stirred with 4-O2NC6H4SO2Cl and Et3N in CH2Cl2 to give 78% nitrobenzenesulfonamide deriv., which was hydrogenated in EtOAc over Pd/C to give 40% N-(4-aminobenzenesulfonamido)-(S)-piperidine-2-carboxylic acid 2-[(N-methyl)-2-pyridylethyl]amide. Title compds. at 1000 nM in pheochromocytoma P12 cells gave neurite outgrowth of 2-4 on a scale of 0-4.

IT **106096-92-8**, Acidic fibroblast growth factor **106096-93-9**, Basic fibroblast growth factor
RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(compns. with neurotrophic compds.; prepn. of N-sulfonylamino acid amides and related compds. for promotion of neuronal repair)

REFERENCE COUNT: 5 THERE ARE 5 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L39 ANSWER 36 OF 51 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1998:744967 HCAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 130:839
TITLE: Compositions and methods of therapy for IGF-I-responsive conditions
INVENTOR(S): Scharschmidt, Bruce F.; Gorio, Alfredo; Muller, Eugenio E.
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Chiron Corp., USA

SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 36 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 9850062	A1	19981112	WO 1998-US9273	19980506
W: AL, AM, AT, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, CA, CH, CN, CU, CZ, CZ, DE, DE, DK, DK, EE, EE, ES, FI, FI, GB, GE, GH, GM, GW, HU, ID, IL, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM				
RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, SD, SZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
AU 9873707	A1	19981127	AU 1998-73707	19980506
EP 1015019	A1	20000705	EP 1998-921004	19980506
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, FI				

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: IT 1997-MI1042 A 19970506
WO 1998-US9273 W 19980506

AB Compns. and methods useful in therapy for IGF-I (insulin-like growth factor-I)-responsive conditions in a mammal are provided. The method comprises concurrent therapy with both IGF-I or a variant thereof and at least one GAG to promote a desired therapeutic response with respect to a particular IGF-I- responsive condition. Concurrent therapy is achieved by administering to a mammal a single pharmaceutical compn. contg. both IGF-I (or a variant thereof) and at least one GAG according to a dosing regimen. Alternatively, IGF-I or a variant thereof and at least one GAG can be administered as two sep. pharmaceutical compns. A pharmaceutical compn. comprising IGF-I or a variant thereof and at least one GAG for use in the IGF-I and GAG therapy is also provided. In expts. it was shown that compns. of rhIGF-I and glucosaminoglycans are effective in promoting desired therapeutic treatment effects in the animal model of **ALS** and spinal muscular atrophy.

IT **9005-49-6, Heparin,** biological studies
RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); MOA (Modifier or additive use); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(therapy for insulin like growth factor-I-responsive conditions)

REFERENCE COUNT: 5 THERE ARE 5 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L39 ANSWER 37 OF 51 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1998:732189 HCAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 130:61250
TITLE: Insulin-like growth factor-binding protein 5 complexes with the acid-labile subunit. Role of the carboxyl-terminal domain
AUTHOR(S): Twigg, Stephen M.; Kiefer, Michael C.; Zapf, Jurgen;

Baxter, Robert C.
CORPORATE SOURCE: Kolling Inst. Med. Res., Univ. Sydney, Royal North Shore Hospital, St. Leonards, 2065, Australia
SOURCE: J. Biol. Chem. (1998), 273(44), 28791-28798
CODEN: JBCHA3; ISSN: 0021-9258
PUBLISHER: American Society for Biochemistry and Molecular Biology
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English
AB The authors have recently shown that insulin-like growth factor (IGF)-binding protein 5 forms ternary complexes with IGF-I or IGF-II and the acid-labile subunit (**ALS**). Because IGF-binding protein 3 (IGFBP-3) binds to **ALS** through its basic C-terminal domain, the authors tested whether a homologous region present in IGFBP-5 is involved in IGFBP-5 binding to **ALS**. Chimeric peptides were generated by C-terminal domain interchange between recombinant human IGFBP-5 and IGFBP-6, producing two IGFBP peptides designated 5-5-6 and 6-6-5. Detd. by immunopptn. and by Superose chromatog., 6-6-5 formed ternary complexes, albeit less potently than IGFBP-5. The glycosaminoglycans **heparin** and heparan sulfate bind to IGFBP-5 through its basic C-terminal domain. At high concns., these glycosaminoglycans inhibited **ALS** binding to binary complexed IGFBP-5. In addn., in the absence of IGFs, IGFBP-5, a synthetic peptide representing the basic C-terminal sequence IGFBP-5(201-218), and the corresponding IGFBP-3 basic sequence IGFBP-3(215-232), completed weakly for **ALS** binding to covalent IGF-IGFBP-5 complex, as did a random-sequence synthetic peptide with the same compn. as IGFBP-5(201-218). These findings are consistent with the basic C-terminal domain on IGFBP-5 being the principal site in IGFBP-5 that binds to **ALS**.

IT **9005-49-6, Heparin**, biological studies
RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BIOL (Biological study)
(carboxyl-terminal domain role in IGF-BP-5 complexes with acid-labile subunit)

REFERENCE COUNT: 42 THERE ARE 42 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L39 ANSWER 38 OF 51 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1998:527446 HCAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 129:145631
TITLE: Expression vectors with ubiquitin promoter and methods for in vivo expression of therapeutic polypeptides
INVENTOR(S): Johansen, Teit E.
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Neurosearch A/S, Den.; Bavarian Nordic Research Institute A/S
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 29 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE

WO 9832869 A1 19980730 WO 1998-DK37 19980129
W: JP, US
RW: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE
EP 961830 A1 19991208 EP 1998-900847 19980129
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, FI
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: DK 1997-102 19970129
WO 1998-DK37 19980129

AB The present invention relates to recombinant expression vectors carrying a gene encoding a therapeutically active polypeptide, which gene is under transcriptional control of a ubiquitin promoter. The invention also relates to the use of a ubiquitin promoter to direct in vivo expression of therapeutic genes after transfer of such genes to the central nervous system. The expression vectors include hepes virus vectors, vaccinia virus vectors, adeno-assocd. virus vectors, retroviral vectors, and adenovirus vectors. Vector-expressed therapeutic genes may encode a nerve growth factor, a fibroblast growth factor, an insulin-like growth factor, etc.

IT **106096-92-8**, Acidic fibroblast growth factor **106096-93-9**, Basic fibroblast growth factor
RL: THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(encoded by expression vector; expression vectors with ubiquitin promoter and methods for in vivo expression of therapeutic polypeptides)

L39 ANSWER 39 OF 51 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1998:485092 HCAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 129:104688
TITLE: Methods and substances for elevating the concentration of free insulin-like growth factor in vivo, and methods for screening the substances for clinical use
INVENTOR(S): Sakano, Katsuichi; Higashihashi, Nobuyuki; Hashimoto, Ryuji
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Daiichi Pharmaceutical Co., Ltd., Japan
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 67 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: Japanese
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 9829451	A1	19980709	WO 1997-JP4881	19971226
W: AL, AU, BA, BB, BG, BR, CA, CN, CU, CZ, EE, GE, GM, GW, HU, ID, IL, IS, JP, KG, KR, LC, LK, LR, LT, LV, MG, MK, MN, MX, NO, NZ, PL, RO, SG, SI, SK, SL, TR, TT, UA, US, UZ, VN, YU, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM				
RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, SD, SZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
AU 9878910	A1	19980731	AU 1998-78910	19971226
EP 965596	A1	19991222	EP 1997-949250	19971226
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT,				

IE, FI
NO 9902785 A 19990827 NO 1999-2785 19990608
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: JP 1996-349968 19961227
WO 1997-JP4881 19971226

AB Disclosed are (1) methods of increasing the in vivo concn. of insulin-like growth (IGF) by freeing the IGF from the IGF-IGFBP (IGF binding protein), (2) method of increasing the in vivo concn. of IGF-IGFBP concn. from the IGF-IGFBP-**ALS** (acid labile subunit) complex, and (3) methods for screening the substances that increase the in vivo concn. of IGF or IGF-IGFBP from their resp. precursors. Among 34 chem. compds. tested in vitro, ellagic acid, aclacinomycin A, and **heparin** were most effective on inhibiting the binding between IGF-II and IGFBP 3. Both human IGF-II[27-Tyr.fwdarw.Leu,43-Val.fwdarw.Leu] and rabbit anti-rat IGFBP 3 were used to demonstrated their ability to increase the free IGF-I blood level in SD rats. The substances are useful as a prophylactics or therapeutics for diseases, e.g., diabetes, **amyotrophic** lateral sclerosis, and osteoporosis, that can be treated by IGF.

IT **9005-49-6, Heparin**, biological studies
RL: ANT (Analyte); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BUU (Biological use, unclassified); ANST (Analytical study); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(IGF-II-IGFBP 3 binding inhibition by; methods and substances for elevating concn. of free insulin-like growth factor in vivo, and methods for screening substances for clin. use)

L39 ANSWER 40 OF 51 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1998:197424 HCAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 128:266268
TITLE: Identification of agents that protect against inflammatory injury to neurons
INVENTOR(S): Giulian, Dana J.
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Baylor College of Medicine, USA; Giulian, Dana J.
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 149 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 2
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 9811923	A1	19980326	WO 1997-US16999	19970919
W: AU, CA, JP, US, US				
RW: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE				
US 6071493	A	20000606	US 1996-717551	19960920
US 6043283	A	20000328	US 1997-870967	19970606
AU 9745894	A1	19980414	AU 1997-45894	19970919
AU 738509	B2	20010920		
EP 1051195	A1	20001115	EP 1997-944385	19970919
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, FI				
JP 2002504988	T2	20020212	JP 1998-514998	19970919

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: US 1996-717551 A2 19960920
US 1997-870967 A2 19970606

WO 1997-US16999 W 19970919

OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 128:266268

AB Methods are disclosed for identifying agents that inhibit the toxic effects of neurotoxins on neurons from plaque component-activated mononuclear phagocytes. Also disclosed are methods for identifying agents that inhibit mononuclear phagocyte-plaque component complex formation, plaque component activation of mononuclear phagocytes, and plaque component-induced neurotoxicity of mononuclear phagocytes. The invention is also directed to agents and pharmaceutical compns. obtained by the identification methods described. Addnl., the invention describes methods for using tyramine compds. to inhibit the toxic effects of neurotoxins and methods to treat and diagnose neurodegenerative diseases and disorders.

IT **9005-49-6, Heparin** sulfate, biological studies
RL: BPR (Biological process); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)
(identification of agents that protect against inflammatory injury to neurons)

L39 ANSWER 41 OF 51 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1998:180841 HCAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 128:239488
TITLE: Polydithiocarbamate-containing macromolecules and the use thereof for therapeutic and diagnostic applications
INVENTOR(S): Lai, Ching-San
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Medinox, Inc., USA; Lai, Ching-San
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 68 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 9811066	A1	19980319	WO 1997-US15324	19970828
W: AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, CA, CH, CN, CU, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, GB, GE, GH, HU, IL, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, UA, UG, US, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM				
RW: GH, KE, LS, MW, SD, SZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
AU 9741725	A1	19980402	AU 1997-41725	19970828
EP 927159	A1	19990707	EP 1997-939694	19970828
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, FI				
CN 1230178	A	19990929	CN 1997-197797	19970828
KR 2000035992	A	20000626	KR 1999-7001945	19990309

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: US 1996-25867 P 19960910
US 1997-899087 A2 19970723
WO 1997-US15324 W 19970828

OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 128:239488

AB A new class of drugs is provided for therapeutic treatment of such

indications as cerebral stroke and other ischemia/reperfusion injury. Dithiocarbamates are linked to the surface of a macromol. (e.g. albumin), either by using crosslinking reagents or by non-specific binding, to produce polydithiocarbamate-macromol.-contg. compns. Combination therapeutic methods have been developed for the in vivo inactivation or inhibition of formation (either directly or indirectly) of species which induce the expression of inducible nitric oxide synthase, as well as reducing nitric oxide levels produced as a result of NO synthase expression. Magnetic resonance imaging methods have been developed for the measurement of cerebral and cardiac blood flow and infarct vol. in ischemic stroke or heart attack situations. Such methods employ iron-contg. complexes of a compn. comprising a dithiocarbamate and a macromol. as contrast agents. Prepn. of a reaction product of bovine serum albumin with N-methyl-D-glucamine dithiocarbamate is described.

IT **9005-49-6D, Heparin**, dithiocarbamate reaction products
RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(polydithiocarbamate-contg. macromols. for therapeutic and diagnostic applications)

L39 ANSWER 42 OF 51 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1998:79040 HCAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 128:213453
TITLE: Structural determinants of ligand and cell surface binding of insulin-like growth factor-binding protein-3
AUTHOR(S): Firth, Sue M.; Ganeshprasad, Usha; Baxter, Robert C.
CORPORATE SOURCE: Kolling Institute of Medical Research, Royal North Shore Hospital, University of Sydney, St. Leonards, 2065, Australia
SOURCE: J. Biol. Chem. (1998), 273(5), 2631-2638
CODEN: JBCHA3; ISSN: 0021-9258
PUBLISHER: American Society for Biochemistry and Molecular Biology
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English

AB Among the well defined insulin-like growth factor (IGF)-binding proteins (IGFBPs), IGFBP-3 is characterized by its interaction with an acid-labile glycoprotein (**ALS**) in the presence of IGFs. To identify the structural determinants on IGFBP-3 required for ligand binding and cell assocn., five recombinant human IGFBP-3 variants were expressed in Chinese hamster ovary cells: deletions of amino acids 89-264, 89-184, and 185-264, and site-specific mutations 228KGRKR .fwdarw. MDGEA and 253KED .fwdarw. RGD. The basic carboxyl-terminal region of IGFBP-3 was required for binding to **heparin**. The deletion variants had greatly decreased IGF binding ability as assessed by ligand blotting and soln. binding assays; affinity crosslinking indicated at least a 20-fold decrease in IGF affinity. The RGD mutant had a 4-6-fold reduced affinity for both IGFs, but the MDGEA mutant bound IGF-I with near normal affinity and IGF-II with a 3-fold redn. in affinity. The three deletion variants were incapable of binding **ALS**; but of the site-specific variants, the MDGEA mutant bound **ALS** with 90% lower affinity (Ka = 2.5 L/nmol) than seen for rhIGF-BP-3 (Ka = 24.3 L/nmol), whereas the RGD mutation had no effect on **ALS** affinity (Ka = 21.7 L/nmol). The ability of IGFBP-3 to

assoc. with the cell surface was lost in variants lacking residues 185-264 and in the 228KGRKR .fwdarw. MDGEA mutant. We conclude that residues 228-232 of IGFBP-3 are essential for cell assocn. and are required for normal **ALS** binding affinity.

IT **9005-49-6, Heparin,** biological studies
RL: BPR (Biological process); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)
(IGF-BP-3 structural determinants for ligand and cell surface binding)

L39 ANSWER 43 OF 51 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1997:307496 HCAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 126:272378
TITLE: Methods and compositions for stimulating neurite growth using compds. with affinity for FKBP12 in combination with neurotrophic factors
INVENTOR(S): Armistead, David M.
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Vertex Pharmaceuticals Incorporated, USA
SOURCE: S. African, 54 pp.
CODEN: SFXXAB
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
ZA 9604852	A	19960729	ZA 1996-4852	19960607
US 6037370	A	20000314	US 1995-486004	19950608
CA 2222430	AA	19961227	CA 1996-2222430	19960606
WO 9641609	A2	19961227	WO 1996-US10123	19960606
W: AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BB, BG, BR, BY, CA, CH, CN, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, GB, GE, HU, IL, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG				
RW: KE, LS, MW, SD, SZ, UG, AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN				
AU 9661119	A1	19970109	AU 1996-61119	19960606
EP 831812	A2	19980401	EP 1996-918469	19960606
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, FI				
CN 1202104	A	19981216	CN 1996-195690	19960606
BR 9609333	A	19991013	BR 1996-9333	19960606
JP 2002502355	T2	20020122	JP 1997-503275	19960606
US 6124328	A	20000926	US 1997-795956	19970228
US 6326387	B1	20011204	US 2000-616539	20000714

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: US 1995-486004 A 19950608
WO 1996-US10123 W 19960606
US 1997-795956 A3 19970228

OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 126:272378

AB A pharmaceutically acceptable compn. is disclosed which comprises (a) a neurotropic amt. of a compd. with affinity for FK-506-binding protein FKBP12 e.g. having the formula BAC(:O)CH(K)N(J)C(:O)C(:E)D [A = O, NH, N(C1-4 alkyl); B = H, C1-6 (branched) alkyl, C2-6 (branched) alkenyl, C5-7 cycloalkyl, etc.; D = U; E = O, CHU (if D = H, then E = CH-U; if E = O, then D is not H); U = H, O-(C1-4)-straight or branched alkyl,

O-(C2-4)-straight or branched alkenyl, C1-6 (branched) alkyl, C2-6 (branched) alkenyl, (substituted) C5-7 cycloalkyl, (substituted) C5-7 cycloalkenyl, etc.; J = H, C1-2 alkyl; K = C1-4 (branched) alkyl, benzyl, cyclohexylmethyl, or J and K taken together form 5-7 membered heterocyclic ring which may contain O, S, SO, SO2; and the stereochem. at carbon to which K is bonded = R or S] and pharmaceutically acceptable derivs. thereof; (b) a neurotrophic factor; and (c) a pharmaceutically carrier. The neurotrophic factor may be e.g. nerve growth factor. The methodol. of the invention can be used to promote repair of neuronal damage caused by disease or phys. trauma.

IT **106096-92-8**, Acidic fibroblast growth factor **106096-93-9**, Basic fibroblast growth factor
RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(compds. with affinity for FKBP12 in combination with neurotrophic factors for stimulating neurite growth)

L39 ANSWER 44 OF 51 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1996:394181 HCAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 125:49359
TITLE: Use of receptor agonists to stimulate superoxide dismutase activity
INVENTOR(S): Marklund, Stefan L.; Straalin, Pontus
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Swed.
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 70 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 9614060	A1	19960517	WO 1995-IB979	19951103
W: AM, AT, AT, AU, BB, BG, BR, BY, CA, CH, CN, CZ, CZ, DE, DE, DK, DK, EE, EE, ES, FI, FI, GB, GE, HU, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LK, LR, LT, LU, LV, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD				
RW: KE, LS, MW, SD, SZ, UG, AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
AU 9537082	A1	19960531	AU 1995-37082	19951103
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			DK 1994-1283	19941104
			WO 1995-IB979	19951103

AB The present invention relates to the use of a substance for the manuf. of a compn. for stimulating the release of extracellular superoxide dismutase (EC-SOD) from cells or stimulating the synthesis of EC-SOD in cells. In particular, the invention relates to the use of a substance for the manuf. of a compn. for prophylaxis or treatment of a disease or disorder connected with the presence of formation of superoxide radicals and other toxic intermediates derived from the superoxide radical. Further, the invention relates to a method for detg. the effect of a substance with respect to stimulating the release of EC-SOD from cells or stimulating the synthesis of EC-SOD in cells and to substances which have been selected by

the method. Within the scope of the invention is a method of preventing, diminishing, controlling, or inhibiting a disease or disorder connected with the presence or formation of superoxide radicals and other toxic intermediates derived from the superoxide radical in a patient who has been established to have a high risk of developing a such disease or disorder, or who has developed such a disease or disorder, the method comprising administering an effective amt. of a substance which is capable of stimulating the release of EC-SOD from cells or stimulating the synthesis of EC-SOD in cells. SOD isoenzyme levels were detd. for a variety of human tissues and for the blood vessel wall of man and other mammals. Also reported is the reaction of cultured cells to a variety of factors (inflammation-related substances, vasoactive substances, growth factors, etc.).

IT **9005-49-6, Heparin 106096-92-8**
106096-93-9
RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(superoxide dismutase stimulation with receptor agonists and therapeutic use)

L39 ANSWER 45 OF 51 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1995:969575 HCAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 124:2561
TITLE: Recombinant defective adenoviruses coding for acidic fibroblast growth factor and their use in treatment of neurodegenerative diseases
INVENTOR(S): Barneoud, Pascal; Delaere, Pia; Perricaudet, Michel; Pradier, Laurent; Vigne, Emmanuelle
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Rhone-Poulenc Rorer S.A., Fr.
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 36 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: French
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 9525803	A1	19950928	WO 1995-FR249	19950302
W: AM, AU, BB, BG, BR, BY, CA, CN, CZ, EE, FI, GE, HU, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LK, LR, LT, LV, MD, MG, MN, MW, MX, NO, NZ, PL, RO, RU, SD, SI, SK, TJ, TT, UA, US, UZ, VN				
RW: KE, MW, SD, SZ, UG, AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
FR 2717495	A1	19950922	FR 1994-3190	19940318
FR 2717495	B1	19960412		
CA 2184409	AA	19950928	CA 1995-2184409	19950302
AU 9518961	A1	19951009	AU 1995-18961	19950302
EP 750675	A1	19970102	EP 1995-911370	19950302
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LI, LU, NL, PT, SE				
JP 09510357	T2	19971021	JP 1995-524416	19950302
ZA 9502242	A	19960109	ZA 1995-2242	19950317
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			FR 1994-3190	19940318

WO 1995-FR249 19950302

AB Recombinant defective adenoviruses comprising a heterologous DNA sequence coding for acidic fibroblast growth factor (aFGF), prepn. thereof, and use thereof for treating and/or preventing degenerative neurol. diseases are claimed. Plasmid pSh-Ad-aFGF, contg. cDNA for human acidic fibroblast growth factor fused to secretion signal sequence of human fibroblast interferon and the LTR of Rous sarcoma virus, was prepd. and used to produce recombinant adenovirus by in vivo homologous recombination with defective adenovirus. Recombinant viral particles were capable of infecting mammalian cells in culture and the infected cells secreted the growth factor into the medium.

IT **106096-92-8**, Acidic fibroblast growth factor
RL: MSC (Miscellaneous)
(Recombinant defective adenoviruses coding for acidic fibroblast growth factor and their use in treatment of neurodegenerative diseases)

L39 ANSWER 46 OF 51 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1995:969572 HCAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 124:2557
TITLE: Recombinant defective adenoviruses encoding basic fibroblast growth factors and their use in treatment of neurodegenerative diseases
INVENTOR(S): Abitbol, Marc; Mallet, Jacques; Perricaudet, Michel; Revah, Frederic; Roustan, Paul; Vigne, Emmanuelle
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Rhone-Poulenc Rorer S.A., Fr.
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 27 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: French
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 9526409	A1	19951005	WO 1995-FR374	19950324
W: AM, AU, BB, BG, BR, BY, CA, CN, CZ, EE, FI, GE, HU, IS, JP, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LK, LR, LT, LV, MD, MG, MN, MX, NO, NZ, PL, RO, RU, SG, SI, SK, TJ, TT, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN				
RW: KE, MW, SD, SZ, UG, AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
FR 2718150	A1	19951006	FR 1994-3682	19940329
FR 2718150	B1	19960426		
CA 2184755	AA	19951005	CA 1995-2184755	19950324
AU 9521425	A1	19951017	AU 1995-21425	19950324
EP 753067	A1	19970115	EP 1995-914419	19950324
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LI, LU, NL, PT, SE				
JP 09510621	T2	19971028	JP 1995-525005	19950324
ZA 9502563	A	19951221	ZA 1995-2563	19950329

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: FR 1994-3682 19940329
WO 1995-FR374 19950324

AB Recombinant defective adenoviruses comprising a heterologous DNA sequence coding for basic fibroblast growth factor (bFGF), prepn. thereof, and use thereof for treating and/or preventing degenerative neurol. diseases are

claimed. Plasmid pLTR IX-hbFGF, contg. cDNA for human basic fibroblast growth factor fused to the LTR of Rous sarcoma virus, was prepd. and used to produce recombinant adenovirus by in vivo homologous recombination with defective adenovirus.

IT **106096-93-9**, Basic fibroblast growth factor
RL: MSC (Miscellaneous)
(recombinant defective adenoviruses coding for basic fibroblast growth factor and their use in treatment of neurodegenerative diseases)

L39 ANSWER 47 OF 51 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1991:672655 HCAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 115:272655
TITLE: Cloning and expression of mammalian ciliary neurotrophic factor (CNTF) cDNA and use of CNTF for diagnosis and therapy
INVENTOR(S): Masiakowski, Piotr; Wong, Vivien; Panayotatos, Nikos; Thoenen, Hans Friedrich Erwin; Stockli-Rippstein, Kurt A.; Sendtner, Michael; Arakawa, Yoshihiro; Carroll, Patrick Desmond; Gotz, Rudolf Georg; et al.
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Max-Planck Institut fuer Psychiatrie, Fed. Rep. Ger.; Regeneron Pharmaceuticals, Inc.
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 217 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 9104316	A2	19910404	WO 1990-US5241	19900914
WO 9104316	A3	19910418		
W: AU, BB, BG, BR, CA, DK, ES, FI, HU, KR, LK, MC, MG, MW, NO, RO, SD, SU				
RW: AT, BE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CH, CM, DE, DK, ES, FR, GA, GB, IT, LU, ML, MR, NL, SE, SN, TD, TG				
ZA 9007303	A	19910828	ZA 1990-7303	19900913
CA 2040404	AA	19910316	CA 1990-2040404	19900914
AU 9067402	A1	19910418	AU 1990-67402	19900914
AU 705371	B2	19990520		
EP 448707	A1	19911002	EP 1990-917018	19900914
EP 448707	B1	19951115		
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE				
DD 298133	A5	19920206	DD 1990-344025	19900914
JP 05199879	A2	19930810	JP 1990-246008	19900914
AT 130365	E	19951215	AT 1990-917018	19900914
ES 2084045	T3	19960501	ES 1990-917018	19900914
JP 2001354697	A2	20011225	JP 2001-128506	19900914
CN 1054099	A	19910828	CN 1990-108564	19900915
NO 9101867	A	19910709	NO 1991-1867	19910514
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			US 1989-408172 A	19890915
			US 1989-429517 A	19891030
			US 1990-570651 A	19900820
			JP 1990-246008 A3	19900914

WO 1990-US5241 A 19900914

AB The cDNA for rat and human CNTF is cloned, sequenced, and expressed in Escherichia coli. Pharmaceuticals contg. CNTF can be used to treat a variety of neurol. diseases and disorders, e.g. Alzheimer's disease (no data). CNTF can be used to support growth of spinal cord neurons. This provides a method of treating spinal cord damage caused by trauma, infection, nutritional deficiency, or toxic agents (no data). CNTF-related nucleic acids may be used in diagnosis of disease (no data), and antibodies to CNTF can be used in CNTF detn. CNTF was shown to promote survival of spinal cord neurons and to prevent lesion-induced motor neuron death in facial nerves. The effects of CNTF on hippocampal cultures was examd. Monoclonal antibodies to CNTF were prepd. and a sandwich immunoassay for CNTF developed.

IT **106096-93-9**, Basic fibroblast growth factor
RL: PRP (Properties)
(pharmaceutical contg. ciliary neurotrophic factor and, cloning of ciliary neurotrophic factor cDNA of human and rat in relation to)

L39 ANSWER 48 OF 51 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1991:574647 HCAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 115:174647
TITLE: Inhibition of cell growth by keratin sulfate, chondroitin sulfate, dermatan sulfate, and other proteoglycans
INVENTOR(S): Snow, Diane M.; Silver, Jerry; Harel, Adrian; Roufa, Dikla
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Case Western Reserve University, USA; Gliatech, Inc.
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 133 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 9106303	A1	19910516	WO 1990-US6189	19901026
W: AU, BB, BG, BR, CA, DK, ES, FI, HU, JP, KR, LK, MC, MG, MW, NO, RO, SD, SE, SU				
RW: AT, BE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CH, CM, DE, DK, ES, FR, GA, GB, GR, IT, LU, ML, MR, NL, SE, SN, TD, TG				
CA 2071898	AA	19910428	CA 1990-2071898	19901026
AU 9168726	A1	19910531	AU 1991-68726	19901026
EP 493533	A1	19920708	EP 1990-917627	19901026
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE				
JP 06502840	T2	19940331	JP 1991-500439	19901026
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			US 1989-428374	19891027
			WO 1990-US6189	19901026

AB Proteoglycans such as keratan sulfate (I), chondroitin sulfate (II), dermatan sulfate (III), heparan sulfate (IV), **heparin** (V), and hyaluronic acid (VI) are used to prevent neurite outgrowth, i.e. axonal growth, or nerve regeneration, or glial cell migration, invasion, or regeneration. Inhibitors and antagonists of proteoglycans may also be used to promote nerve growth or glial cell migration or invasion. Such

inhibitors and antagonists include antibodies, degradative enzymes, lectins, and disaccharide antagonists of the receptors for I, II, III, IV, V, or VI. Chick E-6 dorsal root ganglia (DRG) cells were cultured on nitrocellulose treated with a II-proteoglycan in the presence of nerve growth factor. DRG neurite outgrowth was completely inhibited by 0.4 mg/mL II-proteoglycan.

IT **9005-49-6D, Heparin,** derivs.
RL: BIOL (Biological study)
(neurite outgrowth inhibition by)

L39 ANSWER 49 OF 51 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1991:200395 HCAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 114:200395
TITLE: Insulin-like growth factor-binding proteins in tissue fluids from the lamb
AUTHOR(S): Lord, A. P. D.; Martin, A. A.; Walton, P. E.; Ballard, F. J.; Read, L. C.
CORPORATE SOURCE: Waite Agric. Res. Inst., Univ. Adelaide, Glen Osmond, 5064, Australia
SOURCE: J. Endocrinol. (1991), 129(1), 59-68
CODEN: JOENAK; ISSN: 0022-0795
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AB **Heparinized** samples of plasma, cerebrospinal fluid (CSF) and lymph from intestinal, prescapular and popliteal lymph nodes were collected from young lambs in order to characterize and compare the insulin-like growth factor-binding proteins (IGFBPs) in extracellular fluids with those from the circulation. Prior to collection and anal., the superiority of **heparin** for plasma prepn. was established over EDTA and citrate or the use of serum, according to the extent of IGF-I and IGF-II binding achieved in the high mol. mass IGFBP region in vitro. The IGFBPs were characterized by ligand blotting and competitive binding techniques using radiolabeled IGF-I, IGF-II, and the truncated IGF analog, des(1-3)IGF-I, as well as by ligand blotting of fractions after Superose 6 chromatog. of incubations of fluids with labeled factors. This combined anal. demonstrated (1) an IGF-II-specific binding protein at approx. 250 kDa that was present in plasma and each lymph type and presumably represented the sol. type-2 IGF receptor, (2) a complex of 130 kDa contg. 52 kDa and 46 kDa binding proteins that was labeled by all three IGF peptides was particularly evident in plasma and intestinal lymph and was probably a complex between IGFBP-3 and the acid-labile subunit, and (3) a group of binding proteins that chromatographed as IGF complexes at approx. 50 kDa. This last group contained IGFBP bands of 52, 46, 35, 28 and 23.5 kDa in plasma and all lymphs as well as an IGF-II-specific band of 22 kDA in prescapular and popliteal lymphs. CSF differed qual. from plasma and lymph in that the 52/46 kDa IGFBP bands were undetectable in this fluid, the 35 kDa band was the predominant binding protein, and neither this nor the 28, 23.5 and 22 kDa proteins bound des(1-3)IGF-I to any significant extent. The 52, 46, and 28 kDa bands in plasma and lymph did bind this ligand. Immunoblots using antisera against bovine IGFBP-2 showed binding at 35 kDa in all fluids as well as several bands at lower mol. masses. Taken together these results show not only marked differences in the binding protein profiles of sheep plasma, lymph and CSF, but both qual. and quant. differences between intestinal, prescapular

and popliteal lymphs. It is speculated that the differences between lymphs may result from tissue-specific release of binding proteins into extracellular fluid.

L39 ANSWER 50 OF 51 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1990:605506 HCAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 113:205506
TITLE: Glycosaminoglycans inhibit formation of the 140 kDa insulin-like growth factor-binding protein complex
AUTHOR(S): Baxter, Robert C.
CORPORATE SOURCE: Dep. Endocrinol., R. Prince Alfred Hosp., Camperdown, 2050, Australia
SOURCE: Biochem. J. (1990), 271(3), 773-7
CODEN: BIJOAK; ISSN: 0306-3275
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AB The 140 kDa insulin-like growth factor (IGF)-binding protein complex in human serum consists of 3 subunits: an acid-labile, non-IGF-binding glycoprotein (.alpha.-subunit), an IGF-binding glycoprotein known as BP-53 or IGFBP-3 (.beta.-subunit), and IGF-I or IGF-II (.gamma.-subunit). This study investigates the regulation, by salt and glycosaminoglycans, of ternary (.alpha.-.beta.-.gamma.) complex formation, measured by incubating radioiodinated .alpha.-subunit with a mixt. of IGF-I and IGFBP-3 and pptg. bound radioactivity with an anti-IGFBP-3 antiserum. Increasing NaCl concns. progressively decreased ternary complex formation without any effect on binary (.beta.-.gamma.) complex formation. In 0.15M-NaCl, the assocn. const. for the ternary complex was 0.318 nM-1, 100-fold lower than that for the binary complex. Glycosaminoglycans also inhibited ternary complex formation without affecting the binary complex. **Heparin** [50% inhibition at 0.27 units/mL (1.5 .mu.g/mL)] was more potent than heparan sulfate (50% inhibition at 15 .mu.g/mL), with chondroitin sulfate even less potent. The inhibition by **heparin** was due principally to a decrease in binding affinity, from 0.604 to 0.151 nM-1 in the presence of 0.25 units of **heparin**/mL, with a slight decrease in the no. of apparent binding sites from 1.05 to 0.85 mol of .alpha.-subunit bound/mol of .beta.-subunit. Since the ternary IGF-binding protein complex cannot cross the capillary barrier, it is proposed that a decrease in the affinity of the complex, mediated by circulating or cell-assocd. glycosaminoglycans, may be important in the passage of IGFs and IGFBP-3 to the tissues.

IT **9005-49-6, Heparin**, biological studies
RL: BIOL (Biological study)
(insulin-like growth factor-binding protein complexes formation inhibition by)

L39 ANSWER 51 OF 51 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1989:520867 HCAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 111:120867
TITLE: Composition for treatment of **amyotrophic** lateral sclerosis extracted from skeletal muscle motor neurons
INVENTOR(S): Appel, Stanley H.; McManaman, James L.; Vaca, Kenneth W.
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Baylor College of Medicine, USA

SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 42 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 3
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PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 8808848	A1	19881117	WO 1988-US1393	19880428
W: AU, DK, JP				
RW: AT, BE, CH, DE, FR, GB, IT, LU, NL, SE				
US 4923696	A	19900508	US 1988-179229	19880422
AU 8817214	A1	19881206	AU 1988-17214	19880428
AU 631108	B2	19921119		
EP 363386	A1	19900418	EP 1988-904343	19880428
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, FR, GB, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE				
JP 04507234	T2	19921217	JP 1988-504159	19880428
IL 86247	A1	19930513	IL 1988-86247	19880503

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US 1987-46134 19870504
US 1988-179229 19880422
US 1982-444293 19821124
US 1985-769860 19850823
WO 1988-US1393 19880428

AB **Amyotrophic** lateral sclerosis (**ALS**), Parkinson disease and Alzheimer disease are due to lack of disorder-specific neurotrophic factors. Specific neurotrophic factors of .apprx.20-22 kD and .apprx.16-18 kD were isolated from rat and human skeletal motor neurons, resp., and purified. With tissue culture, the presence or absence of the specific neurotrophic factors provided herein can be assessed in **ALS**. If there is a deficiency, extd. and purified neurotrophic factors specific to the motor neuronal network or system can be administered to **ALS**-affected individuals. Human iliopsoas or pectoral muscle (0.4-0.5 kg; autopsy material) was homogenized with 1 L phosphate buffered saline soln. (pH 7.4), supplemented with 2 mM each EDTA and EGTA, 0.2 mM PhCH2SO2F and 0.5M AcOH. The homogenate was centrifuged, the supernatant decanted and the active protein fraction was pptd. by adding (NH4)2SO4 (100% pptn.). The ppt. was resuspended in 250 mL 40 mM NaH2PO4, adjusted to pH 3.5 (1N HCl), centrifuged, and the supernatant dild. to a cond. of 25 mS/mL. After ion-exchange chromatog. on Cellex P, the eluate was chromatographed on Sephadex G50 column and subjected to further purifn. on a **Heparin** Affi-gel column to give a muscle neurotrophic factor. The factor showed strong stimulation of the choline acetyltransferase activity in embryonic chick ciliary ganglion cultures.